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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 119. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 269. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1905. SIXTY-SIX PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

It is announced that the main Japan squadron under Admiral Togo will assemble south of Formosa. The czar has ordered Admiral Rojestvensky to move out of French waters immediately.

FOREIGN.

M. Delcasse reconsidered his determination to resign from the French cabinet.

The invitation to James Dalrymple, the manager of the Glasgow corporation tramways, to show Chicago how to conduct municipal railways pleased the people of the Scottish city.

DOMESTIC.

No eulogies will be delivered at the funeral of Senator Platt, by wish of the dead statesman.

An Italian priest led his striking countrymen in prayer and averted violence.

A delegation of notable French railroad men has sailed from Havre to attend the international railroad congress to be held at Washington.

The Baldwin locomotive works has received a large contract from New South Wales.

It is estimated that 150,000 visitors will appear in the Easter parade at Atlantic City today.

William C. Wells was elected chief clerk of the bureau of American republics, defeating the choice of President Roosevelt.

A member of the interstate commerce commission refuted statements of railroad president that the present laws are sufficient to regulate rates.

President Tuttle testified before the senate interstate commerce committee that railroads lose money by hauling grain.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Senator Knox is the choice of the Republican leaders for chairman of the state convention to be held at Harrisburg this week.

Gov. Pennypacker signed 29 bills and vetoed six.

LOCAL.

Steelworkers of Braddock, Rankin and Duquesne found wage increase in pay envelopes without previous notice.

Select Councilman Armstrong of Allegheny asked court to quash writ of quo warranto, as he claims to have served his punishment on conviction of corrupt solicitation.

Orphans' court judge asked to set in court of common pleas No. 2 next week, and a constitutional test of the Watkins bill may follow.

Senator P. C. Knox has been elected chairman of the local delegation to the Republican state convention.

Police Captain Wilson of Allegheny to be tried for alleged grafting tomorrow.

Company L, First United States infantry, arrived at the Allegheny arsenal.

Finance committee of councils held up bills of Morris Knowles which Controller Larkin refused to pay.

Trio of accidents killed six and injured six and left a trail of 15 orphans in their wake.

Manufacturers' association has announced voluntary wage incease in which nearly 6,000 men will participate.

SPORTING.

The Pirates made a fine up-hill fight and won a game from St. Louis, 6 to 4, before 10,000 people.

The first installment of baseball averages show some queer things among the batters of the league.

The Brunswick team has won the championship in the City Bowling league, and will likely carry off the honors in the County league.

Fighting in a queer state on the coast, and the amateurs admit that they fight for cash.

FINANCIAL.

Stock exchanges at home and abroad were closed. Weekly statement of the New York banks was favorable, showing an increase in every item.

Violent break in the May wheat option in the Chicago market.

THIRD SECTION—Eight Pages.

King Edward had his teeth extracted and false ones substituted.

The Adventure of the Missing Three Quarter.—By Sir A. Conan Doyle.

Extradited From Bohemia.—By O. Henry.

America's Future Policies—Extracts from Andrew Carnegie's forthcoming "Life of James Watt."

Books and Bookmen.—By George Seibel.

Icebergs a great danger to ocean liners.

The Battle Between Curtin and Cameron.—By Col. A. K. McClure.

Plays and Players.—By Charles M. Bregg.

In the World of Labor.—By Sam. F. Luty.

FOURTH SECTION—Six Pages.

The revolutionary leaders in Poland drew up a list of officials to be assassinated on May 1 or possibly May 8.

Happenings in local society.

Washington society news.—By Roberta V. Bradshaw.

Among the Clubs.—By Anna R. Stratton.

Little Sermons.—By Elbert Hubbard.

Financial Review.—By John O. Baglin.

Professional Trading Making Short Swings.—By Edwin Lefevre.

Pittsburgh a city of culture.

Ministers discuss the need of and opportunity for a great religious revival.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Editorial—Sophie Gates Kerr.

Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.

Fiction—Talula's Talent, by Anita Fitch.

I Go A-Gossiping—Mistress Pepys.

"That Boy Davy," a story, by Clo Graves.

Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh, No. 70, Van Gelt's Escape, or the Prodigal's Rescue.

Where Women Do Men's Work, by Nina Carter Marbourg.

Rolling Easter Eggs on the White House Terrace, by Roberta V. Bradshaw.

Gowns for the Summer Girl, by Catherine Howard.

Practical Household Topics; Menus for the Week; Recipes.

Late Spring Fashions, by Mme. Fullerton.

Women in Industry—In the Stockyards, by Anna Nichols.

Beatrix Lee's Counsel.

At Story-Telling Time.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Buster Brown's Joke on Pa.

Sammy Sneeze and Buddy Tucker.

Foxy Grandpa and Sam.

Mister Coon.

HUNTING FOR BOGUS CANDY

Food Department Watching for Sale of Impure Easter Confections.

EGGS OF COAL TAR

Dr. Warren Preparing to Fight Against Use of Preservatives in Game or Fish.

AGENTS ORDERED TO GET BUSY

Agents of the pure food department of the state government have been busy in Pittsburgh for several days securing samples of Easter candy. The goods will be sent to the chemists and prosecutions will follow if impurities are found.

Commissioner B. H. Warren discovered that tons of "doctored" candy were being shipped into the state for the Easter trade. He gave orders to all of his agents to get busy. Many of the candy eggs have been found to be composed chiefly of coal tar and other ingredients harmful to the children who will eat them. He is making a special effort in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh to secure evidence against dealers handling these impure dainties.

The exclusive announcement in The Gazette yesterday that Dr. Warren is preparing to make a fight upon the big western meat packers came as a surprise to the dealers in Pittsburgh. The pure food department has not been very active in this locality for a time, and now dealers in all food products are expecting a crusade. The new meat law gives the department an opportunity to wipe out the use of preservative, and when aided by the federal government, a busy time is anticipated.

The dealers in meat, poultry, game, fish and shelf fish are posting themselves on a new act pertaining to their business. It prohibits the use of any substance, article or ingredient possessing a preservative character or action, or which contains any coal tar dye or any other substance or ingredient possessing a coloring character or action. The penalty is a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $200 and all costs, or to undergo an inprisonment of not less than 60 nor more than 90 days, or both. A subsequent conviction carries a fine of from $200 to $500, or imprisonment from 60 days to four months, or both. Ice or proper refrigerating is the only preservative allowed.

GET SALARY INCREASE WITHOUT ANY NOTICE

Steelworkers of Braddock, Rankin and Duquesne Receive an Overwhelming Surprise.

If there is a pleasanter surprise on earth than opening a pay envelope and finding an unannounced wage increase within it, 25,000 steel workers scattered through Braddock, Duquesne and Rankin don't know it, for this was their happy realization last night.

Some time ago the United States Steel Corporation posted norices to the effect that employes in certain plants would receive a wage increase beginning April 1, in recognition of the general resumption of business activity. These notices omitted the Carnegie steel works at Braddock and Duquesne, and the American Steel and Wire Company's works at Rankin and Braddock. Although dejected over the apparent partiality, the men at these works applied themselves to their tasks with the hope of future prosperity.

Last night their surprise was boundless when an increase of from 5 to 12 per cent was found distributed among all the day men, laborers and the majority of employes of all departments. This fact, together with the additional incentive for Easter shopping, created a boom in retail business in Braddock last night, and the merchants found themselves practically sold out early in the evening. Braddock storekeepers agree that the business last night was the largest they have enjoyed for several years, not excepting the Christmas trade.

SECOND DUEL IS SERIOUS.

Cuban Government Employe, Who Fought Congressman, Is Slashed by Another Statesman.

HAVANA, April 22.—There has been a second duel as the outcome of the seizure on April 14 by six Nationalist congressmen, of the papers in the pending investigation of charges of misconduct against Havana councilmen and city officers. The participants in today's affair were Armando Andre, the government employe who on April 17 fought Congressman Carlos Mendieta, and Congressman Fanetino Guerra.

The men fought with sabers. Guerra slashed Andre's neck and inflicted a deep gash in one arm near the shoulder. The fight was thereupon stopped by the seconds.

IRVING P. DUDLEY FOR MINISTER TO VENEZUELA

SAN DIEGO, CAL., April 22.—(Special.)—News received in this city today from Washington is to the effect that Irving B. Dudley, United States minister to Peru, has been selected to succeed Herbert W. Bowen as minister to Venezuela. Dudley's home is in San Diego, he having resided here up to the time of his appointment as minister to Peru.

Mr. Hay in Germany.

BAD NAUHEIM, GERMANY, April 22.—Secretary of State John Hay and Mrs. Hay arrived here today from Nervi, Italy, to take the waters. They will remain here several weeks.

GOOD AND OTHERWISE.

TARBELL ALWAYS USED FRIENDS

Did Not Allow Past Favors, However, to Stand in Way of His Ambition.

NEVER CAUGHT IN CRASHES

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Herald Building, Herald Square. NEW YORK, April 22.

CHICAGO, April 22.—As much for the enemies as for the friends he has made in this part of the country, residents of Chicago and Milwaukee are intensely interested in the part now being played by Vice President Gage E. Tarbell in the Equitable Life controversy in New York. Mr. Tarbell's bitter warfare on James Hazen Hyde, and the charge of Henry H. Knowles that Mr. Tarbell is the prime instigator of a plot to oust Mr. Hyde from the first vice presidency, serve to recall certain features of Mr. Tarbell's rather picturesque career in Wisconsin, and the northwest.

A correspondent who had occasion to make some inquiries into Mr. Tarbell's western record during the last 20 years, found that many of Mr. Tarbell's former close associates in the insurance business and iron promoting business credit the Knowles exposure as being the first correct statement of the inside facts of the Equitable fight.

If a complete portrayal of the man Tarbell should be drawn from the various views expressed of him by his old Wisconsin friends, the result would be something like this: Mr. Tarbell is a tireless worker, an aggressive fighter, a man of marked tactical resources, of boundless personal ambition. His courage—more of the physical than the moral—carries him to any legal length to accomplish his purposes. Sentiment and altruism play little part in his business dealings. His friendship for men is measured by his ability to bring those men into harmony with his own plans. He does not let gratitude to those who helped him on to success in the past stand in the way of his program for the present or the future.

He Thought in Millions.

Ever since Mr. Tarbell left the little town of Marathon, N. Y., in the early eighties, and came to the west to make his real start in life, his mind was been saturated with ideas that are expressed in big figures. When he left the insurance field temporarily and began to be a promoter of iron mines along the shores of Lake Superior, his eyes, from the first, were on Wall street, where the millions come from.

By one of his former associates, John E. Burton of Milwaukee, it is said Mr. Tarbell "cleaned up" $75,000 in the first year of his effort in mine promotion. When the crash came and stocks went tobogganing, it was found Mr. Tarbell had put himself safely "from under."

According to one who says he is familiar with the Wisconsin career of Mr. Tarbell, he was born in 1856 in Chenango county, N. Y. Early in his life he conducted a jewelry business in a small way, studied law and solicited insurance at Marathon. In 1885 he came to Madison, Wis., having purchased an interest in the Equitable insurance agency held by John Burton.

At the end of a year or more, Tarbell found himself a victim of the excitement and allurements attending the discovery of great deposits of iron ore on the Gogebic range. Mr. Burton, who had lost millions, had already interested himself in the iron mines. He thought Mr. Tarbell was just the kind of a man he needed to exploit his property.

He Booms Mining Stock.

The former insurance solicitor made a visit to the new field, familiarized himself with the situation, and then went to the wealthy men of New York to lay before them a verbal prospectus of the situation. Before making the eastern trip he had come into possession of shares of the Aurora, thefron King, Blue Jacket, First National, Valley and other mines. In the Valley mine he is said to have obtained 25,000 shares for 50 cents a share and soon after sold them for $3 a share.

Mr. Burton did not fare so well. In 1893 he made an assignment, and one of the first chreditors to put in a claim was Tarbell. Litigation ensued and Tarbell won. Mr. Tarbell came to the rescue of

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LETS GO OF MAY TO CORNER JULY

This is Interpretation Put on Sensational Crash of Gates' Deal Yesterday.

PANDEMONIUM IS LET LOOSE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, April 22.—One of the most celebrated deals ever known on the Chicago board of trade came to a climax today. A daring effort by John W. Gates and associates to control all of the wheat available in America for delivery during the month of May was apparently ended today with a wholesale sacrifice of prospective profits, to escape possible huge losses on existing investments.

Incidentally, the result was one of the wildest sessions ever witnessed in the Chicago wheat pit. At one time prices showed a loss of 11½ cents a bushel for the day, the price of the option being driven down in a sensational series of rushes to 98½ cents a bushel. The closing quotation was $1, as against $1.23 less than six weeks ago.

General opinion tonight is that Gates and his friends emerged from the battle with but little, if any, actual financial loss. Gossip insists they effected an alliance with Armour and other leading traders, whereby the Gates party, while obliged to liquidate May wheat on an enormous scale today, were nevertheless fully protected through prior operations of the allies.

Another view of the situation, according to some observers, is that the new grouping of astute speculators, including the redoubtable Gates himself, has merely cleared the decks for a still more gigantic corner in wheat for delivery during July.

The rushing of the price down today, it is argued, was more drastic action than was for the moment, at least, required by the Gates and Armour interests, the result being that they accordingly sent the price back to $1 a bushel.

Scenes attending today's startling decline were such as are seldom witnessed in the world's greatest wheat pit. Almost frenzied in anxiety, the traders in the pit awaiting the opening bell huddled like steers about to stampede. The sound of the big bell was the signal for a mighty roar of voices, a din possibly never before equaled. Clothing was torn, hats smashed and bodies bruised in the frantic efforts of the traders to sell the grain. Shorts had apparently completely covered, and longs, little and large, hurled their grain at the hands that were closed against it. Nobody seemed to want May wheat above a dollar.

When $1 was reached, the wild roar that marked the opening was doubled in volume, but while the nearby option was plunging downward, there was a steady buying movement going on in the July. Brokers presumably working for Armour and his associates, whether including Gates or not, were taking on liberal lots of the latter option. In one hour alone it was estimated that these brokers had bought more than 3,000,000 bushels.

This buying of July prompted frightened shorts to cover, they believing that the Gates forces and the Armour crowd had combined to bull the month at the expense of the hard-hammered May.

Tonight it was estimated that 5,000,000 bushels of the May delivery were unloaded here and at Minneapolis.

BODY IS TIED TO A TREE.

Well Dressed Man Is Found Murdered, With Notice Pinned to His Coat.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., April 22.—Bound hand and foot and tied to a tree, the body of an unknown man was found today near Big Ugly with a knife blade thrust through the heart. His throat had been cut from ear to ear, and it is believed that he was murdered before he was tied to the tree. Pinned to the coat of the man was a piece of paper bearing the inscription:

"You will bother us no more."

Meningitis Victims Total 104.

NEW YORK, April 22.—(Special.)—Deaths from cerebro-spinal meningitis in New York city for the week ending today at noon were a total of 104. This is 13 less than last week, the deaths for that period numbering 117.

TO ASSEMBLE IN FORMOSAN WATERS

Admiral Togo's Main Japanese Squadron Will Gather South of the Island.

ROJESTVENSKY MUST MOVE ON

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MANILA, April 22.—Narata Goro, the Japanese consul here, has received a telegram announcing that Admiral Togo's main squadron will assemble south of Formosa.

PARIS, April 22.—The French government has been officially informed that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron has been ordered to leave Kamranh bay today. The destination of the squadron is unknown. It is officially confirmed that Emperor Nicholas personally sent the order to Admiral Rojestvensky.

Officials here maintain that the gravity of the Franco-Japanese issue over neutrality has been considerably relieved by the vigorous measures which France adopted.

The foreign office gave formal denial tonight to the report published in a London newspaper stating that British Ambassador Bertie had presented a note to Foreign Minister Delcasse concerning neutrality.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 22.—Official dispatches were forwarded to Admiral Rojestvensky last night, impressing him with the necessity of strict observance of France's neutrality. Private dispatches say the Russian armored cruisers Hossia and Gromoboi and the protected cruiser Bogatyr are cruising outside of Vladivostok ready to make a diversion in favor of Admiral Rojestvensky at an opportune moment.

SAIGON, April 22.—The chief of staff here, acting under orders from Gov.-Gen. Beau, today inspected four Russian steamships which were about to load a large cargo of coal. The French authorities refused to permit the vessels to take on cargoes, and only allowed them an amount of coal strictly necessary for the voyage to the nearest port.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Mr. Hioki, the Japanese charge d'affaires had a brief talk with Secretary Taft today regarding the presence of the Russian fleet in Kamranh bay. Japan has not requested this government to use its good offices to bring about a solution of the difficulty.

DEATH TAKES HER FROM SPOT SHE LOVED SO WELL

Mrs. Samuel Waterbury, Widow of Naval Officer, Passes Away in Her Quaint Gotham Home.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, April 22.—Mrs. Samuel Waterbury, whose husband was an officer in the United States navy when Admiral Dewey was a baby, was buried today. She was 100 years old. Her home was at 24 West Thirtieth street. Like her, the little house was very old and quaint and tidy, standing in the jumble of brownstone mansions, tall hotels and vast apartment houses—a little bit of a two-story frame house.

When long, long ago Mrs. Waterbury and her handsome naval officer had gone to this house, it stood almost alone in a verdant country, far from the city's bustle. Meanwhile, through decades, the big city spread onward, and finally Mrs. Abigail Waterbury came to have neighbors whose names were famous in the world for the vastness of their wealth—Astors, Vanderbilts, Goulds and scores of others, that bespeak power and prominence in the financial and social world. Their mansions crowded around and stole away the sunshine from her little grass plot, but she and her little green and white house remained in the midst of it, both of them pretty, sentimental images of bygone times.

Two Are Killed by Train.

DUBOIS, April 22.—John F. Reedman, married, aged 35 years, and Albert Brown, single, aged 23 years, were killed this afternoon by a passenger train in the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh yards this city. The men were glass blowers and were on their way home from work.

DELCASSE TRUE TO THE NATION

Will Not Desert France at a Crisis in the Moroccan Situation.

HEEDS LOUBET'S PLEA

Has Assurances of Colleagues' Support—Means Firm Attitude Toward Germany.

STRONG FRIEND OF AMERICA

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, April 22.—Yielding to the personal solicitations and representations of President Loubet and the leaders of the government that his retirement would be a serious national peril at this time, M. Delcasse today advised Premier Rouvier that he will reconsider and withdraw his resignation as foreign minister. This was after strong assurances had been given M. Delcasse that the ministry was united in sympathy with and in support of his foreign policy.

It was the intention to hold a special cabinet council this afternoon at which the united attitude of the ministry upon foreign questions would receive definite expression. However, M. Delcasse's personal conferences with President Loubet and M. Rouvier made such an explicit declaration unnecessary, the proposed council was abandoned and M. Rouvier went to the Elysee palace at 5 o'clock this evening, where he announced to M. Loubet that M. Delcasse would remain in the cabinet.

During the conference today between the president and Rouvier and Delcasse the latter said he would retain the portfolio of foreign affairs only in case the entire cabinet approved of his foreign policy, which he would carry out according to his view. The authority necessary to carry on negotiations with the powers was ineffective, if such negotiations led to reserves or divergences among the members of the cabinet.

Delcasse Has United Support.

The purpose of the intended cabinet meeting was to remove every scruple in the mind of the foreign minister concerning the loyalty and support given him. The conferences accomplished the same object, showing that there was no divergence of views, and in consequence M. Delcasse gave as his final answer that he would remain.

M. Delcasse's staying in the cabinet is expected to result in a firmer attitude towards Germany than heretofore has been shown. The foreign minister's policy has been to give Germany adequate assurances that her interests in Morocco would be treated the same as the rest of the world, but after making these approaches he did not desire to yield France's entire project concerning Morocco at the dictation of Germany.

This appears to have excited France in high quarters that M. Delcasse's courteous but firm stand against Germany might lead to dangerous complications. It is said some members of the cabinet shared the view that a grave issue with Germany might result from too firm an insistence upon the French Moroccan policy, and M. Loubet is also credited with the desire not to have the Moroccan issue drift into dangerous complications.

Against Temporizing Policy.

Only Socialists and Radicals openly expressed this view in the chamber of deputies, but the more influential sentiment was that immediately surrounding M. Delcasse. He felt, therefore, that it was useless to proceed without the strong support of his colleagues representing the government, and if a temporizing policy with Germany was desired, some else should assume the responsibility.

Consequently his offer to resign was everywhere interpreted as a triumph for Germany, whereas his determination to remain is interpreted as a check to German designs.

The feeling over Germany has become naturally much more acute as a result of the incident. Many deputies who have been interviewed on the subject say M. Delcasse's resigning at this time would be equivalent to France making an open and humiliating concession to Germany.

The cabinet's course in giving united support to M. Delcasse furnishes him a moral and material backing in continuing the Moroccan policy.

Germany Has Not Responded.

He already has opened conversations with the German ambassador, Prince Von Radolin, designed to give Germany ample explanation. Germany has not yet shown an inclination to respond to these overtures. While continuing this conciliatory attitude, M. Delcasse is now in a position to resist Germany's apparent purpose to secure the complete abandonment of the French Moroccan policy.

The strong friendship of M. Delcasse for the United States is everywhere recognized among the American officials here. His relations with Ambassador Porter have been peculiarly close. Only recently M. Delcasse said he wished Gen. Porter would remain until he also retired. Last week Gen. Porter gave a large oil portrait of himself to M. Delcasse as a mark of his personal esteem. The portrait has been hung in M. Delcasse's private salon. It shows the general in full uniform during the period when he was on Gen. Grant's staff.

NEW WESTINGHOUSE RUMOR.

Alleged Purchase of Eastern Concern for $3,000,000 Not Verified.

The rumor was current in New York yesterday that the Westinghouse interests had bought an eastern electric company for $3,000,000.

Efforts to verify the rumor here were without result. W. D. Uptegraff, an official, said he knew neither of an eastern concern of the kind, nor of any intent or plan of the Westinghouse interests to buy any company out.

Pope Receives J. P. Morgan.

ROME, April 22.—The pope today received J. Pierpont Morgan in private audience. Mr. Morgan afterward visited the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Merry Del Val.

HIGHEST COURT TO HEAR CASE

Opponents of Greater Pittsburgh Will Seek an Injunction Tomorrow.

STONE WILL APPEAR

Allegations Are That the Act of Annexing Allegheny to Pittsburgh Is Unconstitutional.

MAYOR HAYS GETS A NOTICE

The Allegheny opponents of the Greater Pittsburgh will appeal to the supreme court for a decision as to the constitutionality of the bill for the annexation of Allegheny. Forver Governor William A. Stone, Harvey Henderson and W. C. Gill will file a bill in equity before the court at 11 a. m. tomorrow in Philadelphia.

The fact that anti-annexationists are proceeding so promptly is rather gratifying than otherwise to those who favor the greater city. Mr. Gill said yesterday that by taking this early action his people disprove the allegations that they intend to delay matters so that it would be impossible to have the annexation election until too late to elect a mayor and councils of the consolidated city.

"Pittsburgh is a corporation," said Mr. Gill, "and therefore it was possible for us to go direct to the supreme court. We would not have gone ahead so soon had the Pittsburgh councils not been so precipitate and thus practically compelled us to take action.

Should Be Settled Speedily.

"We think the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of the act should be ascertained as speedily as possible. There is much excitement, much suspense, much crimination and recrimination, and there will be considerable expense attached to the election and court proceedings. If the bill is unconstitutional, all this is totally unnecessary; if the bill is constitutional, the question of annexation can be determined by an election. By filing out bill with the supreme court on Monday, the case can be argued in Harrisburg in May, and if the court does not sustain our contention, the election can be held in the summer.

"Mr. Rodgers, the city solicitor of Pittsburgh, will receive notice that we intend to file a bill in equity with the supreme court, asking for an injunction to restrain the city of Pittsburgh from proceeding with its petition for an annexation election. This does not mean that we seek to prevent the common council of Pittsburgh from concurring on Monday with the action of the select council today. It does mean that the petition shall not be acted upon by the local courts until the supreme court has adjudicated the question."

Comrade Sample in It.

The bill will be filed in the name of John M. Allen, Caper P. Heckel and Sample, property owners of Allegheny, and is directed against William B. Hays, mayor of Pittsburgh; J. S. Wightman, president of the select council, and R. B. Ward, president of the common council, so Mr. Gill says. It recites that the petitioners, having no adequate remedy at law, ask for an injunction restraining any further action on the petition to the common pleas court, on the ground that the act under which Allegheny is to be annexed to Pittsburgh is unconstitutional for these reasons.

"That Section V., Article I, of the state constitution provides that all elections shall be free and equal, the claim being made that the failure to give Allegheny a separate vote is subversive of this section; Section VII., Article 3, forbids local and special legislation, and Section 1., Article 15 and Section III., Article 3, prohibit other features of the act. One of the last named sections specifies that the title of an act must refer to provisions in the body of the act.

Is a New City Created?

"The petitioners say that the annexation proposed is the practical creation of a new city, a purpose not specified in the title. If it is not the creation of a new city, the court is asked to determine by what right the city of Allegheny has the privilege of voting for the mayor of the city of Pittsburgh, a privilege granted by the act. If it is the creation of a new city, then, it is alleged, the provision providing for the election of a mayor and city councils by two cities still, at the time of said election, under separate corporate existence, is illegal."

Mayor Hays, President J. S. Wightman of select council and President R. B. Ward of common council were served with notices that proceedings would be instituted to restrain the city from petitioning the county court for an election on annexation.

"Unless we get notice from the court councils will go ahead and pass the annexation ordinance on Monday night," said President Ward last night. "Even should the supreme court grant an order in Philadelphia on Monday morning it could not be served in Pittsburgh in time to prevent action by councils."

Stone Will Leave Today.

Former Gov. Stone said he would go to Philadelphia today on the noon train and would appear before the supreme court tomorrow morning.

"William C. Gill and Harvey Henderson and myself are acting as the attorneys for the plaintiffs in the case, but Mr. Gill and Mr. Henderson will not go to Philadelphia," said Mr. Stone. "If the other side will join with us in speeding the case, we can have it decided within a month."

Mr. Stone said the bill was directed only against Mayor Hays, and not against the presidents of councils.

The committee on Greater Pittsburgh of the chamber of commerce and kindred organizations has been called to meet tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, the call being issued by the chairman, George H. Anderson. A special meeting of the chamber of commerce will be held a couple of

days later to receive a report from the committee and to outline plans for a vigorous campaign for annexation.

Chairman Anderson said the purpose of the committee meeting is to frame a report of the work of the committee and what it has accomplished, and to have this report presented later to the chamber of commerce.

"The committee was appointed to secure legislation to permit the people of the two cities to vote jointly on Greater Pittsburgh, and the committee having accomplished this, has nothing more to do just now," said Mr. Anderson.

Director Bigelow Is Notified.

Director Bigelow was notified yesterday afternoon over the long distance telephone to New York city that select council had complied with his wishes and held a meeting yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, according to schedule, to receive the ordinance petitioning the county court for an election on annexation. The director was also told that the finance committee had met at 2 o'clock and approved the ordinance, and the only thing that remained to help him get first to the county court with his petition was the meeting of both branches of councils tomorrow night.

The director expressed gratification and said he would leave New York for Pittsburgh today and would be on hand tomorrow to direct the proceedings of councils.

Twenty-four of the 39 members of select council met yesterday morning to receive the annexation ordinance, which was introduced by Charles H. West. The ordinance briefly states that the mayor is authorized and directed to petition the court of quarter sessions of Allegheny county in behalf of the city of Pittsburgh, to order an election for the annexation of Allegheny to Pittsburgh.

Minnemeyer Kept Letter.

There was no discussion of the ordinance at the meeting of the finance committee in the afternoon.

The following is the program: The bill will be reported by the chairman of the finance committee tomorrow night to common council, and after its passage in the lower body it will be messaged to select council and passed there. It will be immediately signed by the mayor, who will present to the court a petition which has already been prepared. It was the intention of Director Bigelow to have the petition presented to the court as soon as the court opens on Tuesday morning.

The chamber of commerce sent a communication, signed by John Eaton, president, to select council yesterday morning. It was delivered to City Clerk Minnemeyer with a request that it be presented to select council, but the city clerk, for obvious reasons, did not present nor give it to any other person to present.

It is known there will be no opposition to the ordinance in either branch of councils tomorrow night. A number of Citizens councilmen from the downtown wards, who have been industriously trying to organize opposition to the bill, and who are known to be strongly opposed to annexation for selfish reasons, announced yesterday that they had given up the fight in councils, because they recognized that if councils did not authorize a petition the chamber of commerce would present one to the court, and no advantage could be obtained by retarding the bill in councils.

Says There Is No Race.

Select council adjourned yesterday to meet again tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. A regular session of select council for tomorrow afternoon has been called, but it was understood by the members yesterday that they were not expected to attend in the afternoon.

H. D. W. English, chairman of the municipal affairs committee of the chamber of commerce, said yesterday that neither his committee nor the chamber of commerce was engaged in any race to get into court first with a petition, and the only object in circulating a petition for signers was to get as many people interested and working enthusiastically for Greater Pittsburgh as possible. He said the committee wanted not only to have a petition signed in Pittsburgh, but also one in Allegheny, and wanted the councils of both cities also to petition the court.

The municipal affairs committee is not making any extra effort to get signers to their petition, because of the sudden activity of Director Bigelow and the Pittsburgh councils. They believe they have succeeded in stirring up Director Bigelow and councils to activity, and have removed all opposition on the part of councilmen who have been forced into line to aid Director Bigelow in his efforts to secure fancied laurels.

Mayor Hays Is Angry.

Mayor Hays was extremely angry yesterday morning when he picked up the newspapers and learned that a special meeting of select councils had been called, when he had stated the previous evening that no meeting would be called before Monday. When he reached his office he called in City Clerk Minnemeyer and expressed himself in no uncertain manner.

"I think the whole affair is a piece of foolishness. It reminds me of a lot of school boys," said his honor. He said he had had a talk with Director Bigelow over the telephone the day before and the director agreed that there should be no meeting of councils until Monday.

No sooner had select council met yesterday than W. C. Gill, chairman of the Allegheny committee of objectors, appeared at the city clerk's office to get a copy of the annexation ordinance.

GOVERNOR SENDS GREATER PITTSBURGH PEN TO COOK

Representative L. B. Cook yesterday received the pen with which Gov. Pennypacker signed the Greater Pittsburgh bill. The Greater Pittsburgh bill bears the name of Mr. Cook, and the governor has given him the pen to present to the Carnegie institute. The governor enclosed the pen in an envelope, and wrote on the outside of the envelope: "Greater Pittsburgh pen, for the Carnegie institute, through Mr. Cook." The pen is an ordinary one, the handle being of hard rubber.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, April 22.

New York—Philadelphia, from Southampton; Etruria, from Liverpool.

Plymouth—New York from New York for Cherbourg, and proceeded.

Hamburg—Bluecher, from New York.

Antwerp—Montrose, from St. John, N. B., and Halifax via London.

Bremen—Grosser Kurfurst, from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Liverpool—Victorian, from New York.

Sailed, April 22.

New York—Lucania, for Liverpool; Allemannia, for Hamburg; Minnehaha, for London; St. Louis, for Southampton via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Vaderland, for Dover and Antwerp; Burgundia, for Marseilles; Neckar, for Naples; Columbia, for Glasgow; La Gascogne, for Havre.

Antwerp—Zeeland, for New York via Dover.

Liverpool—Campania, for New York; Winifredian, for Boston.

Queenstown—Celtic (from Liverpool), for New York.

Copenhagen—Prinz Oskar (from Genoa and Naples), for New York.

London—Sarmatian, for Montreal via Havre; Merebe, for New York.

Cherbourg—St. Paul (from Southampton), for New York.

Manchester—Iberian, for Boston.

Havre—La Lorraine, for New York.

Moville—Caledonia (from Glasgow, for New York).

Passed, April 22.

Inistrahull—Corean, from Glasgow, for Boston.

Bargres—Pannonia, from New York, for Naples, Trieste and Fiume.

SOHMER PIANOS.

Head the list of highest grade Pianos. The SOHMER is the best that science and skill, applied to mechanics, can produce—in tone unexcelled; durability unequalled; the action is perfection; case designs artistic and elegant. Come in and see our line of Sohmer Grands and Uprights.

We will take your old piano in exchange—accommodating terms if desired.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO., 537 Smithfield St.

THE COST OF INSURANCE

The Charges for Mortality Risks Much Above the Actual Liability.

EXPENSES ANALYZED

Heaviest Drain Upon Resources Is Lavish Expenditure in Getting New Business.

BURDENS OF POLICY-HOLDERS

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FROM HENRY J. FORD, Staff Correspondent.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Does life insurance cost more than it should? If existing defects can be corrected could rates be safely reduced? These questions forcibly present themselves when the cost of getting new business is considered. When one hears of rebates of 90 per cent upon first premiums given to secure new customers, and even the giving away of insurance by agents to make a big showing of new business, one is apt to conclude that rates are too high and could be lowered if rebating were stopped and insurance methods made more conservative.

It is undeniable that assumed mortality risks are much higher than actual risks. A tabulation of the mortality experience of English companies which appeared in 1843, was for many years in use in this country under the name of "Actuaries Table," or "Combined Experience Table." A revision made in 1868 in the light of American experience, and hence known as "American Experience Table," has been the basis of calculation since, although a gradual process of revision is still going on; not for the lowering of rates, but for the proportionate grading of risks at various ages. American experience has, however, been much more favorable than any of the tabulated risks used in life insurance calculations, and the average man has a better life expectation than that which insurance tables allow him.

Another striking feature is that there is nothing in life insurance analogous to the conflagration risk of fire insurance. Mortality averages are remarkably constant, even epidemics producing no effect upon group results of well distributed risks. President Alexander of the Equitable, in a lecture in the Yale insurance course, emphatically declared: "Epidemics cut no figure in the experience of a large life insurance company with its risks territorally distributed." Again, he remarked: "It is curious how little variation in the mortality rate, in any quarter, is to be attributed to epidemics." This constancy of cost ratio should certainly facilitate the reduction of rates. Moreover, a constant improvement of risks is going on through the advance of medical science and increase of sanitary precautions. So far as the actual cost of mortality risks is concerned there is absolutely no reason why the life insurance business should be an exception to the general tendency in all business lines to lower prices.

Where the Money Goes.

The big expense in the conduct of the business is the cost of getting new business. The Life Insurance Year Book, a standard publication, compiled by experts from the detailed reports of the various companies, in its last issue gives statistics to the close of 1903. A table is given "showing the cost of new business placed in 1903 after allowing 7½ per cent of renewal premiums for the care of the old business." The following table shows the cost of new business, thus computed, together with the amount received from premiums paid on new business:

	New premiums.	Cost of new business.
New York Life	$13,906,488	$12,996,336
Mutual Life	8,949,063	11,674,851
Equitable	9,156,625	10,016,560

The table does not show entire cost, for there may be renewal premiums which will throw part of the cost upon subsequent years. It is stated that the Mutual Life does not now include renewal premiums among the commissions given to agents, the entire compensation being given in the form of commissions on new business, and hence while initial cost may be greater, as the table indicates, yet it does not follow that entire cost is. But upon any basis of calculation it appears that even with the immense volume of business done by the three leading companies, the new business costs more than they get for it. Their experience is not exceptional, but is the general characteristic of the business. The total new premium income of 75 companies in 1903 was $56,021,045, and the cost of new business was $64,865,241.

The conclusion is obvious that policyholders are charged much in excess of actual mortality risks. This is confirmed by analysis of the reports of individual companies. For instance, in 1093 the percentage of actual to expected mortality in the New York Life was only 74.18 per cent; the Mutual Life, 80.63; the Equitable, 89.89. The gain or loss of these companies from the various elements of the business in 1903 was as follows, loss being indicated by the minus sign:

	N. Y. Life.	Mutual.	Equitable.
Fr'm loading	—$317,187	—$1,409,317	$480,899
From mortality	4,697,390	3,272,219	1,552,337
From surrendered and lapsed policies	2,499,762	1,774,858	1,480,703
From surplus interest	2,911,287	1,926,081	2,819,136

The "loading" is the portion of the premium charge calculated to cover the expenses of the business, but as will be seen in 1903 it did not do so in the case of two of the three leading companies. The big source of gain is charge for mortality risks in excess of actual risks. The case of the three leading companies is typical. The cold test of statistics affords no support for the charges of exceptional extravagance of management brought against the three leading companies in sensational publications. The gain from surplus interest indicates the success of these companies in managing their investments so as to obtain that much more than the 3 per cent interest assumed in calculations of necessary reserve in order to meet existing contracts.

Salaries a Minor Item.

Notwithstanding talk about the high salaries paid to insurance managers, expenses of management form the small end of the cost of administration. Executive heads of departments receive handsome salaries, but the clerical force are not paid upon any higher scale than clerical service in general. The heads of great companies having in their care hundreds of millions of assets ought to be well paid, for it is to the interest of policy-holders that their compensation should be commensurate with their position and responsibilities. If a few get a bigger salary than the president of the United States, that does not prove that they get too much, but that he gets too little. Moreover, the president gets an official residence, the expense of whose maintenance is borne by the government. The big expense is the item of commissions to agents. The following table shows the distribution of expense in 1903 of the three leading companies, and also the aggregate for all old line companies, 79 in number:

	Commissions and expenses of agents.	Salaries, medical fees and other charges of employes.
N. Y. Life	$13,237,801	$1,718,757
Mutual Life	10,152,688	1,742,829
Equitable	9,317,740	1,919,924
All companies	56,986,453	12,450,982
	All other expenses.	**Taxes, licenses, fees and fines.**
N. Y. Life	$2,278,611	$965,823
Mutual Life	3,083,920	1,086,675
Equitable	2,204,382	1,030,632
All Companies	15,192,032	7,195,901

The big source of expense is undoubtedly the cost of new business. That exceeds the assumed cost and in this respect life insurance business departs from its mathematical basis. Actual experience both as regards mortality risk and interest upon investments, exceeds the assumed rates upon which premium charges are calculated, so that if the heavy cost of new business could be reduced, lower premium rates would be justifiable. This is a point which is fully appreciated by insurance managers and is can be no doubt that the rebate evil is the subject of continual discussion. There fully recognized as such and persistent efforts are made to repress it. It goes on in spite of the companies, through the secret operations of agents and solicitors. From their point of view the practice is defended as a sort of remnant bargain sale. They must pay the company the full amount of the premiums less the stipulated commissions. If they choose to cut or even give away their commissions they hold that it is nobody's business except their own.

Results of Rebating.

From the point of view of the company rebating is pernicious in that it is the cause of an abnormal rate of lapse in the second year. In an address at an insurance convention, President McCall of the New York Life declared that rebating and lapsing go together. He said:

> The man who was tempted to take his insurance in the first instance because the agent submitted a proposition which appealed to the gambling instinct of humanity, a proposition which substantially offered to give him something for nothing, not only has no intention of paying the second premium, but he has been initiated into a vice which spreads like a contagious disease; it not only ruins him, but it contaminates and ruins his neighbors and ultimately ruins the agent.

While the companies may be credited with a sincere purpose to repress the practice of rebating, yet they facilitate it by the big commissions paid for new business, and particularly by the bonuses paid for large amounts of new business. The system of graded commissions leads inevitably to rebating. For instance, a solicitor who places business producing $500 in premiums may receive only 25 per cent in commissions, but the next $500 in premiums may raise his commissions upon the whole $1,000 to 30 per cent, and commissions may rise with each increase of business until they may even amount to 90 per cent of the whole. It is easy to see that toward the end of the year a solicitor may be in a position which might make it profitable for him to give away insurance, paying the company's share of the premiums himself, as by so doing he will earn extra commissions upon all the business he has placed during the year.

To a large extent the attitude of public opinion is at fault in this matter, for a wrong estimate is put upon the growth of companies through new business. Most people regard it as an evidence of strength, which it is not. The oldest company in the world, the Equitable of London, which has been in existence 136 years, pays no commissions to agents, gets only business that comes to it voluntarily, and hence is able to give perfectly safe insurance at low rates, but it writes less than 400 policies a year and has only about $35,000,000 of insurance in force. This certainly affords a basis for President McCall's argument in favor of the policy of hustling for new business. He says:

> Isn't it better for the community that life insurance should be placed before every man and urged upon every man, even at the cost incurred by American companies, than that a few should receive its benefits at a low rate? The object of a life insurance company should be, first, to insure men at some rate; and second, to make the rate as low as is consistent with safety and with the fulfillment of its reason of existence.

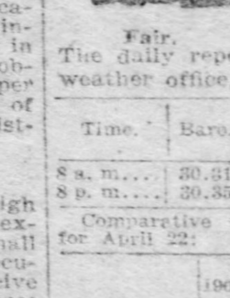
Tax Raids on Insurance Assets.

Thus the main item of expense in insurance management is the cost of promotion, now arbitrary and irregular to a degree which is in glaring contrast to the systematic order shown appearing in other departments of the business which have a mathematical basis. There is great variety of methods employed in compensating agents and one company may have very different relations with different agents. The whole business seems to stand in urgent need of legal regulation introducing uniform system.

There is, however, still another important factor which should not be omitted in any candid examination of the case. Life insurance charges are based upon computations of mortality risk and investment risk. A new risk has developed that was not taken into consideration at all when actuary tables were framed, namely, the tax risk. Taxation of premiums or reserves was almost unknown in the early history of the United States, and was not taken into account in calculating premiums. It may be noted in the table of expense given above that in 1903, the life insurance companies paid $7,195,901 in taxes. President McCall of the New York Life says that the amount of taxes paid that year by his company "for the mere privilege of doing business, was more than the total amount paid for the salaries of officers and employes at the home office of the company." Here is a menace to policy-holders and an incubus upon insurance rates which the companies themselves have no power to remove. The situation plainly points to national regulation as the only adequate cure, both for the internal and external defects of the life insurance situation.

THE WEATHER

Fair and warmer weather today, and fair tomorrow are the predictions for Pittsburgh and vicinity furnished by the official observer at Washington. The maximum temperature in Pittsburgh yesterday was 57 and the minimum 34. The sun rose cloudy at 5:31 and set clear at 7:09.



Fair.

The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.31	56	67	N.	Cloudy
8 p. m.	30.35	50	49	N.W.	Clear

Comparative temperature and precipitation for April 22:

	1905	1904		1905	1904
Maximum	57	68	Mean	46	53
Minimum	34	38	Precipitation	.	.
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.	54		Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.10	
Dfcy. for day	8		Dfcy. for day	.10	
Dfcy. since Apr. 1	24		Dfcy. since Apr. 1	.21	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1	193		Dfcy. since Jan. 1	1.11	

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Forecast: Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Fair and warmer Sunday; Monday, fair; fresh southwest winds.

West Virginia—Fair and warmer Sunday; Monday fair.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Chicago	48	Clear	Cincinnati	54	Clear
Vicksburg	66	Cloudy	Kansas City	60	PtCldy
Louisville	56	PtCldy	San Antonio	68	Cloudy
St. Louis	58	Clear	Washington	54	Clear
El Paso	58	Cloudy	Philadelphia	58	Clear
St. Paul	58	Clear	New York	52	Clear
Helena	58	Clear	Yellowstone	52	Cloudy
Santa Fe	46	Cloudy	Bismarck	62	Clear
Norfolk	50	Clear	Jacksonville	72	Clear
Ft. Smith	54	Cloudy	Little Rock	64	PtCldy
Cheyenne	48	Cloudy	New Orleans	72	Cloudy
Denver	58	Cloudy	Galveston	68	Cloudy

DIED.

COX—On Saturday, April 22, 1905, at 9 p. m., at Wilkinsburg, Pa., MILDRED CATHERINE COX, youngest child of William H. and Lucie Cox, aged 4 months and 12 days.

Funeral services at the parents' residence, 208 Center st., Wilkinsburg, Monday at 10 a. m. Interment private.

PIANO BARGAINS.

Baby Grand Chickering, used only at Kaufmann's by the boy pianist, perfect, mahogany, now	$510
Kranich & Bach Upright, used	145
Steinway Upright, like new	210
Decker Bros. Upright, used	185
Fischer, rosewood case, used	85
Weber, rosewood case, used	90

Above instruments in splendid condition, fully guaranteed. Terms to suit. W. F. Frederick, 633 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. G. & W. Schroeder, Mgrs.

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE

To buy a first-class piano at a very low price. THE CARTER CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, 319-321 South Highland ave., Pittsburgh, will sell a first-class make Upright to make place for a new Grand. The Upright cost $475; will sell for $190.

VOSE GRAND PIANO $425.00.

A new $600.00 Vose & Sons small Grand Piano, in beautiful mahogany case, only $425.00. Here is an unusual chance to buy a brand new Grand at a sacrifice. Let us show you this bargain.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO., 537 Smithfield St.

Sole representatives for Sohmer, Behning, Braumuller, Victor and Milton Pianos.

HYDE'S LETTER UNSATISFACTORY

Agents, However, Can Do Nothing About It Until Their Next Meeting.

MR. FRICK IS DISINTERESTED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Herald Building, Herald Square. NEW YORK, April 22.

James Hazen Hyde's letter to the committee of five, in which he declined to accept the invitation to resign as first vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance society, proved to be unsatisfactory to the committee when it was placed before the members today.

J. T. Estes, of Missouri, said: "I do not consider Mr. Hyde's reply adequate by any means. He explains nothing, although he uses many words. Mr. Hyde's reply to us will not suffice. We believe every dollar that has been earned by the Equitable belongs to the policy-holders. If it doesn't, then we have been getting policy-holders by false pretenses. The convention has adjourned and all we can do is to put Mr. Hyde's reply on file and the matter will have to drop for a year."

Mr. Hyde's letter was mailed to all the general agents today. Mr. Hyde was at his country place in Babylon. There will probably be a conference tomorrow of Mr. Hyde's lawyers.

There is considerable speculation as to who is to be elected to succeed Mr. Alexander as president. Grover Cleveland will probably be offered the position, but in all likelihood he will refuse it.

Another name mentioned was that of Postmaster General George B. Cortelyou. Mr. Cortelyou is in the prime of life and qualified to take up the affairs of the Equitable. Even Henry C. Frick, who will have much to do in selecting Mr. Alexander's successor, is favorably disposed toward him.

Despite a rumor that the committee of seven would call for Mr. Hyde's resignation, it was said that as matters now stand there is no disposition shown to interfere with Mr. Hyde. Mr. Frick has plainly expressed himself as not being prejudiced in favor of or against either Mr. Alexander or Mr. Hyde. On the contrary, he has said:

"I am not for Mr. Alexander, and I am not for Mr. Hyde. I am in this matter solely in the interest of the Equitable as a society and its policyholders and those who may have financial interests one way or another in the society."

Mr. Frick will not be prevailed upon to assume the presidency of the Equitable. He has no ambitions in that direction. At the same time it is realized, and emphasis was given to the statement today that Mr. Frick will practically nominate a successor to Mr. Alexander.

As to who will succeed Mr. Tarbell no names were mentioned, although it was conceded that Mr. Tarbell's resignation would be demanded within a reasonably short time.

RECEIVER FOR EQUITABLE IS AGAIN CALLED FOR

This Time Suit Is Instituted by Altoona Policy-Holder for Himself and Others in Society.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ALTOONA, PA., April 22.—William S. Hammond, prominent resident of Altoona, and a large policy-holder in the Equitable Life Assurance society of New York, for himself and others, has issued a call to the members of the society in this section of the state to join with him in an appeal to the United States circuit court for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the affairs of the concern. Already a large number of interested persons have signified their willingness to become parties to the intended action.

Attorneys are engaged in drawing up the necessary papers, and when they are completed they will be presented to the circuit court of the southern district of New York. The reason assigned for the course is a belief on the part of the complainants that the quarrel and struggle for control of the Equitable society being waged between the Alexander and Hyde factions has seriously impaired the security of the society and are judicial to the interests of those whose money is at stake. It is estimated that nearly 700 policy-holders of the society reside in this section.

ALWAYS USED FRIENDS

Continued from First Page.

his old friend when Mr. Burton interested himself in the Hidalgo smelter in Mexico, advancing money for the development of the property. Mr. Burton's interests continued for a short time only, and it is understood Mr. Tarbell still owns the smelter establishment.

Simultaneously with the crash in mining stocks in Wisconsin, many banks in that state were forced to suspend operations. In Milwaukee the financial chaos was precipitated by the sudden and unexpected failure of the house furnishing goods establishment of F. A. Lappan & Co., and of the Lappan Fruniture Company, related enterprises.

Gets Out of the Crash.

Gage E. Tarbell was one of the first to file an attachment against Lappan & Co. His claim amounted to about $20,000, of which $9,363.15 was designated as a private claim. Two weeks after the failure papers were drawn in a suit of A. M. Weber against F. A. Lappan, Owen Lappan and Tarbell to collect money on accounts which Weber alleged belonged to him, and which, he averred, had been wrongfully assigned to Tarbell.

Nothing ever came of the complaint, but Mr. Tarbell was one of the witnesses before the grand jury. What the grand jury learned about the circumstances was not made public for the reason that Lappan, although indicted, was never tried.

Long before these failures and this litigation, Mr. Tarbell had retired from the iron business in Wisconsin and resumed the insurance business. He was made manager for the Equitable for Wisconsin and Northern Michigan. He trebled the company's business in his field, the first year of his administration. He was soon sent to Chicago and given charge of the work in Illinois, as well.

Made a Splendid Agent.

In 1888 the Equitable wrote $4,000,000 in Illinois. In 1891 Mr. Tarbell had increased this to $13,847,000. In 1893 he was called to the home office as superintendent of agencies, becoming second vice president on the death of Mr. Henry B. Hyde.

It is said of Mr. Tarbell that as soon as he got to New York and in a position of authority he sought to inaugurate more conservative methods. He required that the examination fee be paid by the agents, reduced the general agents' commission from 75 per cent of the first year's premium and a bonus of $5 a thousand, and finally got the Equitable down to a 50 per cent commission basis, with renewals, an arrangement which was much better for the policy-holders than the one it supplanted.

Thieves Steal from Pupils.

Thieves broke into the Cherry lane public school at McKeesport early yesterday morning and robbed the teacher's desk of $6.50, the proceeds of an entertainment given by the pupils. The money was to have been used as payment on a piano. Many desks were broken open and articles were missed.

BEST PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Haines Bros., Frederick, Schubert, Kingsbury, Brewster pianos, the perfect Chase & Baker piano player, plays any piano, and Hardman autotone piano with interior piano player attachment. Sold only by W. F. Frederick, 633 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. G. & W. Schroeder, Mgrs. Largest stock in Pittsburgh. Catalogue free. Terms to suit. Reasonable prices.

SIX ARE KILLED AND SIX INJURED

Trio of Fatal Accidents Leave 15 Children Fatherless Within a Single Day.

RESCUERS DIE IN GAS MAIN

As the result of three accidents in Pittsburgh and vicinity yesterday, six men are dead and six injured, with the possibility of at least one of the injured adding to the death list. Fifteen orphans mourn the dead. Four men lost their lives and two others were overcome by gas while attempting to repair a main in the Edgar Thomson blast furnaces in Braddock. One boy was killed while another, together with a man, was injured by the cave in of a coal mine at Herron hill and Grant boulevard. The falling of a scaffold from a building in the course of erection in Fifth avenue hurled two workmen to the ground from the fifth story, killing one and seriously injuring the other.

At Edgar Thomson furnaces:

DEAD.

FRANK KILGORE, aged 30, 1025 Washington avenue, Braddock; married; leaves widow and 4-day-old baby.

ISIAH S. WOOMER, aged 33, 204 Franklin street, North Braddock; married; leaves widow and four children.

HENRY MERRITT, aged 33, 225 Fourth street, Rankin; married; leaves widow and five children.

FREDERICK KNAPKE, aged 38, 216 Franklin street, North Braddock; married; leaves widow and four children.

INJURED.

HARRY GOLDSMITH, aged 25, 1108 Talbot avenue, Braddock; overcome by gas; injured on back and right side.

ANDREW BARLOCK, aged 30, Washington avenue, Braddock; overcome by gas.

PETER RUDY, aged 26, Bell avenue, Nogth Braddock; overcome by gas.

At Herron hill:

DEAD.

THOMAS FITZGERALD, aged 14, 2617 Grant boulevard.

INJURED.

JOSEPH BIX, aged 32, 2632 Grant boulevard; cut about the legs and back and internally injured.

CHARLES KRAUSE, aged 13, 2624 Grant boulevard; right arm broken, back injured and hurt internally.

In Fifth avenue:

DEAD.

HARRY DUNBAR, aged 55, of Hotel Boylan, Gist street, and recently of Denver; widower; leaves daughter.

INJURED.

CHARLES MOSES, aged 23, colored, of Bedford avenue; seriously injured.

Caught like rats in a trap, four men were killed by furnace gas and several others were rescued by heroic action, shortly after 11 o'clock yesterday morning in the Edgar Thomson furnaces in Braddock. The men were repairing an 8-foot pipe between the C and D furnaces, and were employed as boilermakers and riggers.

Entering the pipe, the men were compelled to go through it a distance of 25 feet before reaching the point to be repaired. A dead head, or partition of brick, was placed in the pipe near where the men had to work, and it was through this dead head that the gas leaked with such fatal result. Owing to heat and dust, the men worked in relays of two each.

Merritt, who was foreman, had entered the pipe with Knapke, and remaining in longer than usual, Woomer went in to investigate. After a wait, Kilgore also entered to ascertain the trouble. Goldsmith, Barlock and Rudy, who were still on the outside, feared that their fellow workmen had been overcome, and all three entered, finding their four companions dead on the inside.

Rudy was overcome while attempting to remove the bodies, but managed to gain the entrance and give the alarm. Ropes were lowered through a manhole to Goldsmith and Barlock, but before they could be fastened to the dead bodies Barlock was overcome and Goldsmith tied the ropes to him, and had him lifted.

Goldsmith Is a Hero.

Goldsmith, though reeling and staggering from the effects of gas, fastened the ropes to the bodies and had them removed. He was fast becoming unconscious, but managed to tie the ropes about his legs and was lifted out feet first, after being injured by being bumped against the sides of the pipe and manhole. The three rescuers were revived after two hours' hard work. Goldsmith's valiant work is to be called to the attention of the Carnegie hero fund.

That trouble never comes singly was proven at the Woomer home in Franklin street, when a few minutes after Mrs. Woomer had been informed that her husband had been killed, she received a message from her husband's former home at Shenandoah, Pa., announcing that Mr. Woomer's father was dying. Merritt, the foreman of the gang, had been employed at the Edgar Thomson furnaces for several years. His widow and five small children live at 225 Fourth street, Rankin. Fred Knapke, the fourth victim was a German, and had been in America for nine years, being employed during that time at the Edgar Thomson furnaces, where he was known as Fred Knox.

Furnace C, near which yesterday's accident occurred, has been the scene of many fatal accidents in the past 20 years, and a score of lives have been lost. It was at furnace C that Capt. W. R. Jones, the general superintendent of the plant, and a number of foremen and workmen were killed by an explosion on the night of September 15, 1888, and only a few months ago, during one week, nearly 75 workmen were injured at different times in and about this furnace.

The breaking of a scaffold in an elevator shaft in a building under course of construction at 1333 and 1335 Fifth avenue yesterday afternoon caused one man's death and probably fatally injured another. The men fell from the fifth story into the elevator pit in the basement, a distance of 101 feet.

Harry Dunbar, a bricklayer, and his helper, Charles Moses, were completing work on the shaft. They were in the employ of Contractor William Elford. Just before the scaffold upon which they were working broke, Joseph McClain, a structural iron foreman, stepped upon it. Feeling it give way, he grasped the coping of brick work, saving himself from being buried to the bottom. Dunbar and Moses were taken to Mercy hospital, where Dunbar died two hours later. He came here from Denver three years ago and little is known of his family. Moses is said to live in Bedford avenue.

Killed in a Coal Mine.

The accident which resulted in the death of a boy and the injury of two companions in a coal mine at Herron Hill and Grant boulevard, shortly before noon yesterday, was a peculiar one. Bix and the two boys had dug a hole about six feet into the hillside from which they had been mining coal daily. Shortly before noon, after filling six sacks, Bix thought he had enough and attempted to pull himself up the miniature shaft. Part of the bank gave way and he fell back in. He made a second attempt, causing a landslide of hundreds of tons, burying the trio.

Bix and Krause were buried up to their heads, but managed to retain a semi-erect position. Fitzgerald was thrown to the ground, the debris covering and suffocating him. Bix shouted for help and was heard by Michael Hughes of 2628 Grant boulevard, who dug out Bix and Krause with pick and shovel. A physician dressed their injuries and they were carried to their homes. Fitzgerald's body was taken to the morgue.

Workman Is Crushed in Cogs.

Andrew Tokoish of City Farm Lane, Homestead, fell into cog wheels at the 35-inch mill of the Homestead steel works yesterday morning and was horribly mangled. At the Emergency hospital his left leg was amputated.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S CHOICE DEFEATED

William C. Wells Is Made Chief Clerk of Bureau of American Republics.

END OF A BITTER CONTEST

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 22.—For the past two weeks the governing board of the bureau of American republics has been trying to select a successor to William C. Fox as chief clerk, that gentleman having been promoted to be director. The promotion in that case was at the instance of President Roosevelt and the ratification of his choice was not accomplished without some difficulty, owing to a belief on the part of the governing board, that they alone had the right to fill the offices in the bureau.

When it came to the selection of the chief clerk this feeling grew much stronger as it was learned that the president again had a choice for this place in the person of Gordon Cummings, at present an employe of the census office and a prominent figure in Washington society. Led by the representatives of Mexico and Chili, an opposition was organized which triumphed today at a meeting of the governing board when William C. Wells of the District of Columbia was selected, receiving eight votes as against five votes for Mr. Cummings.

The vote for Mr. Wells was cast by representatives of Mexico, Chili, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Haiti, Nicaragua, Colombia and Honduras, while Mr. Cummings' vote was from the United States, Peru, Guatemala, Brazil and Bolivia. A good deal of feeling was exhibited and the result was received with surprise. Mr. Wells is 39 years of age, a native-born American, but is well acquainted with South American countries, has received a collegiate education, speaks Spanish and is a graduate at law.

ULTIMATUM TO MOROS.

Gen. Wood Gives Them 10 Days to Surrender Leader of Band Which Attacked Jolo.

MANILA, April 22.—The walled city of Jolo was attacked by Moros on April 9. They fired into the officers' club and dispersed those present at a ball which was in progress. On April 10, the secretary of Gov. Scott was ambushed and killed within range of the sentries.

A Datto refugee from Borneo has organized the Moros, who are defying the Americans. Gen. Leonard Wood has arrived at Jolo from Zamboanga and given the Moros 10 days within which to surrender the refugee Datto. If this is not done, he will concentrate a sufficient force to secure a compliance with his demands.

PRESIDENT MOVES CAMP.

Hunting Party Take Tents on Their Backs and Travel Twenty Miles in Mountains.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COL., April 22.—Camp Roosevelt today was transferred to West Divide creek. President Roosevelt and party, according to a report received tonight, were up early today and, taking their tents on their backs, started for the William Gregor ranch, which is 20 miles from New Castle. They have pitched their camp on the banks of West Divide creek, and will remain there until some time next week.

On account of the distance from town President Roosevelt will in all probability decline an invitation to attend church in New Castle tomorrow.

BELL COMPANY LOSES SUIT.

Girl, Whose Limbs Were Crushed Against Telephone Pole, Is Awarded $4,250.

BUTLER, April 22.—(Special.)—Miss Eleanor C. Little today obtained a verdict of $4,250 against the Central District & Printing Telegraph Company. While returning to her home near Callery late one night in July, 1903, with a hay-riding party, the wagon scraped against a telephone pole and Miss Little's limbs were crushed between the side of the wagon and the pole. Operations were necessary.

It was testified that her physician called 204 times. Negligence in placing the pole too near the road was proved.

INJURIES TO THREE.

Carpenter Falls from Roof, Slav Is Crushed and Engineer Scalded.

Joseph Davis, aged 30, of New York, a carpenter employed on the improvements at Kennywood park, fell from the roof of the steeplechase building yesterday afternoon and was seriously hurt about the head and body. He was taken to Mercy hospital.

Andrew Lutcko, a Slav employed in the yards of the Homestead steel works, was caught under a pile of falling beams yesterday and his legs and body were crushed. He was taken to Mercy hospital.

Edward Reno of Whitaker, an engineer at the Duquesne steel works, was painfully scalded on his face and hands by the bursting of a lubricator on his engine yesterday.

"SEVEN CENT HOUSE" IS SCENE OF A RIOT

A riot occurred yesterday in a "seven-cent house" on Second avenue, Homestead, a foreign drinking place where beer is sold at seven cents a bottle. Joe Pomanvitz was assaulted and seriously beaten. Seven men, who attacked Pomanvitz, were arrested.

Republic Rolls a Rail.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 22.—(Special.)—In order to secure part of the pool allotment of steel rails, the Republic Iron and Steel Company rolled the first rail on the new mill here this morning. Charges were made for two heats at 5 o'clock. The first operation was successful, but was witnessed by only the officials of the company. No company can secure an allotment for the year from the pool unless in operation.

Croker Returns the Badge.

LONDON, April 22.—Mr. Richard Croker recently received from Messrs. Weatherly, his annual member's badge for the Newmarket stand. In view of the action of the stewards of the Jockey club in refusing to permit horses belonging to Mr. Croker to be trained on Newmarket Heath, a decision for which no reason whatever was vouchsafed, it is not surprising to learn that Mr. Croker at once returned the badge.

Hood's Pills The best Laxative Cathartic

After-dinner pill; purely vegetable; prompt and pleasant; easy to take and easy to operate. 25c.

Peptiron Pills

Ironize the blood, feed the nerves and brain, tone the stomach, and give restful sleep. 50c. or $1. Druggists or mail. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

If Made by Hood It's Good.

IMPORTANT.

Will all patients holding guarantee receipt slip issued by Dr. Roberts, formerly of 630 and 631 Penn ave., but now located 3d floor of Bijou Bldg., kindly telephone, call or bring slip or send name and address at once? Records lost while moving. Respectfully, DR. ROBERTS, 3d floor, Bijou Bldg.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man, rapid, accurate, willing, ambitious for advancement; give references and state salary wanted. Fairmont & Clarksburg Traction Co., Fairmont, W. Va.

START in business for yourself; a legitimate, interesting proposition; request particulars. Manager A., Box 260, New Orleans, La.

COATMAKERS—Good steady coatmakers, pantsmaker and bushelman. C. Y. Genery, Charleston, W. Va.

It's Square! A Straight Whiskey in a Square bottle. The Cook & Bernheimer Co.

LESTER

The Lester Pianos are used by over 100 musical colleges in the United States, including the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, the largest in the world, and the Broad Street Conservatory, Philadelphia, the second largest. It is a positive fact that there are more Lester Pianos sold in the State of Pennsylvania than any other high grade make. We are the manufacturers of this celebrated piano and can save you the dealer's profit.

LASTS A LIFETIME

Send for new catalogue and special easy payment plan.

E. G. HAYS & CO.
534 Smithfield Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

GERBER CO.'S VEHICLES
The Best on Earth.

New and far superior in every way over former creations are the Stanhopes of special Horse Show design shown by above illustration. We exhibit the most striking early Spring models of this type of vehicle—only advance styles shown.

To conform with the latest model Stanhope we have just received an excellent line of Special Stanhope Harness—the finest handmade product ever shown anywhere. We recommend this harness to be absolutely right.

COACHMEN'S LIVERY

Upon the urgent request of many of our friends we have been appointed sole agents for Rowe & Seligman of New York city, the well-known livery manufacturers, known everywhere. A direct representative of the firm will be at our offices Monday to meet and consult with Pittsburgh patrons.

Gerber Carriage Co.,
115 to 123 Seventh Street, Below Penn Avenue.

COOKING LECTURES
at the Pure Food Show, Old City Hall,
EVERY AFTERNOON.
Ladies Especially Invited. Subjects of Interest daily. Come and see how it's done.
MISS C. I. TRIMBLE,
Director Department of Domestic Science at Central, Y. W. C. A.
and
MISS M. O. McGOWIN,
Her Assistant,
Will Lecture Daily at 3 P. M.
ADMISSION - 25 CENTS.

A little cleaning and pressing will make your last summer's suit look new.
Best facilities—low prices.
DICKSON, THE TAILOR
241-3 Fifth Ave., Second Floor.

MEDALS AWAITING RAILWAY HEROES

Government Is Ready to Carry Out the Provisions of the Act of Congress.

CIVILIANS TO BE HONORED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.

The interstate commerce commission has issued formal notice to the country that a bronze medal awaits the man, woman or child who displays heroism incident to railway traffic. For years the government has recognized life-saving at sea or "signal exertion" in the rescue of persons from drowning in any waters used for interstate or foreign commerce. Both gold and silver medals are awarded, the value of the former being $86 15 and of the latter $6 50. The bronze railroad medal will have little or no intrinsic value, but neither has the Victoria Cross of England, and the decoration most highly prized in the German army is the Iron Cross of Prussia. The medal of honor given to American soldiers for heroism on the field of battle, and under fire, is of bronze and it carries the highest distinction an American soldier can win.

The design of the new medal, with its ribbon and rosette, was left to the president by congress. He has issued the regulations governing the award, but the design is not completed. The rosette is intended for wear in the buttonhole of the coat lapel, on the theory that no matter how proud one might be of such a decoration he would probably not care to wear its full insignia at all times. But the tiny rosette has all the significance of the medal itself. Such a one goes with the army medal of honor and all foreign orders, war medals and decorations have their corresponding rosettes.

Tardy Honor for Civilians.

The railroad medal is a rather tardy recognition by a non-military republic of heroism in civil life, as contrasted with the recognition European military despotisms have long been giving to such qualities. As a matter of fact, the civilian abroad finds but a few strictly military orders, and a few others reserved for the circles of royalty, beyond his reach, if he merits well of his fellowmen. Here congress has taken care of the soldier for many years. The civilian could only win a congressional medal by the rescue of the struggling victim of some waterway accident.

The loss at sea, and by all waters, from surf to swimming pond, is insignificant compared with that by disasters of the rail. The figures for the months of October, November and December, 1904, as issued by the recent interstate commerce bulletin, are: Killed, 242; injured, 3,298. Under the "accident law" of 1901, the actual total, including passengers, employes at work and every one concerned, was 14,978, or 951 killed and 14,027 injured. The total number of collisions and derailments was 2,950, or 1,760 of the former and 1,190 of the latter. The heroism of railway employes under circumstances of peril, death and disaster has come to be as accepted a fact by American citizens.

Notable Examples of Heroism.

Such men have now and then the recognition of a purse raised by grateful passengers, and usually more substantial rewards from the companies on whose organizations they have reflected credit that, in a measure, attracts attention from the stigma attaching to the disaster, but the government, which is interested in reducing the number of casualties and in inciting railway employes to safeguard life, has heretofore let these heroes of the switch, lantern and wrecking train go unnoticed.

In the favorable report made in the house on the bill to authorize the issue of these medals three instances of such devotion to duty were cited as typical cases which merited something more than newspaper comment of a day and then forgetfulness. One was that of Joseph Luiz, an engineer who clung to his engine cab, after the bursting of a flue while steam was scalding the flesh from his frame, and brought his express to a stop with safety to every passenger. Another was that of the rescue train that Engineer James Root ran through the burning forests of Northern Wisconsin several years ago, when the engine cab was burned away and the train emerged to safety with every bit of woodwork flaming. A third was that of a Lake Shore switchman, Timothy Quinlan, who lost his life throwing the switch that saved a limited train from derailment on February 27, 1901.

Provision of the Law.

The act of congress, now in operation, under which the president may award the new medal, provides that "the president of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, to cause to be prepared bronze medals of honor, with suitable embelmatic devices, which shall be bestowed upon any persons who shall hereafter, by extreme daring, endanger their own lives in saving, or endeavoring to save, lives from any wreck, disaster or grave accident, upon any railroad within the United States engaged in interstate commerce."

The regulations issued by the president under which these awards are to be made are in part as follows:

Application for medals under this act should be addressed to and filed with the interstate commerce commission at the city of Washington, D. C. Satisfactory evidence of the facts upon which the application is based must be filed in each case. This evidence should be in the form of affidavits made by eye-witness, of good repute and standing, testifying of their own knowledge. The opinion of witnesses that the person for whom an award is sought acted with extreme daring and endangered his life is not sufficient, but the affidavits must set worth the facts in detail, and show extreme daring exhibited. The railroad upon which the incident occurred, the date, time of day, condition of the weather and the names of all persons present when practicable, and other pertinent circumstances should be stated. The affidavits should be made before an officer duly authorized to administer oaths, and be accompanied by the certificate of some United States official of the district in which the affiants reside, such as the judge or clerk of the United States court, district attorney or postmaster, to the effect that the affiants are reputable and credible persons. If the affidavits are taken before an officer without an official seal, his official character must be certified by the proper officer of a court of record under the seal thereof.

Other clauses of the order direct the composition of a commission of five officials connected with the interstate commerce commission who will pass upon this evidence, prepare a brief covering the case and submit this, with a recommendation, to the president for his decision.

L. W. STEAYER.

NAN DOESN'T WANT HER MOTHER AT TRIAL

NEW YORK, April 22.—When Nan Patterson's father called on her at the prison today he announced her mother was thinking of coming here from Washington to be present through the remainder of her trial, which will be continued next Monday. "I'll never consent to have mamma come here and see me behind prison bars and in the court room on trial for murder," Nan told her father. "I hope you will induce her to stay in Washington."

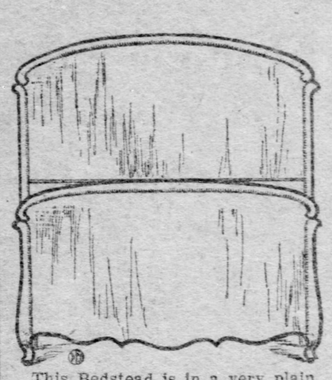
STOLEN BOND CASE IS DISMISSED BY COURT

NEW YORK, April 22.—United States Commissioner Ridgway handed down an opinion today discharging Lewis W. Wilcoxson, formerly of Chicago; James W. Taylor of White Plains, N. Y., and James Smith of this city, from the charge of having in their possession a stolen $10,000 4 per cent government bond, one of 30 stolen from the Manhattan Savings institution in the famous Jimmy Hope burglary of 1878.

W. H. KEECH CO.

Odd Pieces for the Parlor, Bedroom and Library

A special mention today of some finer pieces of Bedroom Furniture than you are accustomed to seeing in an advertisement. About one-third our stock is composed of Furniture of the higher class. Why shouldn't it be advertised? The only drawback is, the fine quality cannot be expressed in type and ink. We have, without doubt, the broadest and best stocks of low-priced, medium and fine Furniture you have ever had an opportunity to select from. Your purse-interests urge you to buy where you can get the best values for the money you pay. If you can't get the best values at Keech's, where else can you expect to find them? Terms of payment made to suit everybody. No reasonable terms refused.

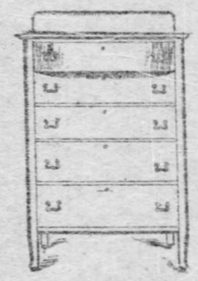


This Bedstead is in a very plain design. Richest grain veneers on both head and foot. Sold separately or in the suit:

Mahogany.....$35 ....
Birdseye maple....$33

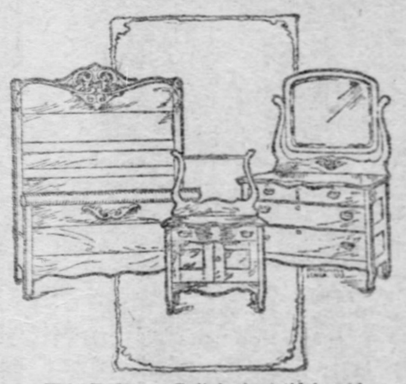
A handsome Dresser. Without a line of carving. Swell front on top drawer. Pattern French bevel mirror:

Mahogany $37
Birdseye maple..$35



Chiffonier to match bedstead and dresser. Five roomy drawers:

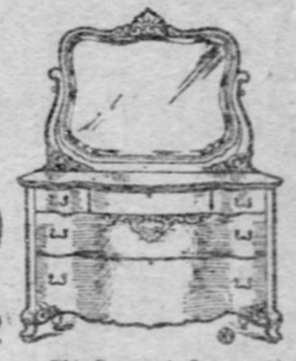
Mahogany $28
Birdseye maple..$27



This Bedroom Suit in beautiful golden oak. Hand carved. Hand polished outside; also inside of drawers. Pattern French bevel mirror. A $53 suit we bought at a bargain..... **$29.50**

An elegant Bedstead. Veneered all over. Hand carved. Finest hand polished finish. A dignified design:

Birdseye maple.....$47
Golden oak.....$47

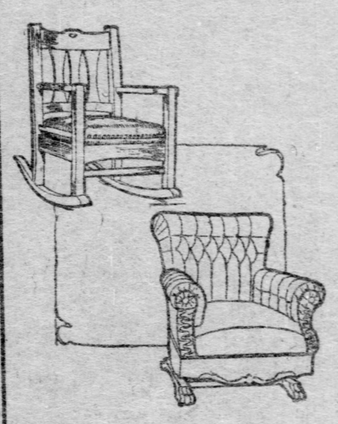


This Dresser is fine enough for almost any home. Finest construction and finish throughout. Serpentine front:

Mahogany $77
Golden oak.....$75

A beautiful Chiffonier with full serpentine front. In Twna mahogany or French walnut.

$60



Quaint Mission Furniture

For the reception room and library it is steadily gaining in popular favor. Beautiful in its simplicity of design. Sturdy in construction. True comfort. The rocker illustrated, with loose pillow leather cushion, only..... **$19.50**

Leather Rockers and Easy Chairs

We have called forth our best efforts to assemble an assortment of these goods that embraces the best produced. This Turkish Rocker illustrated, in genuine leather..... **$40**

This Princess Dresser French bevel mirror. Hand carved and hand polished;

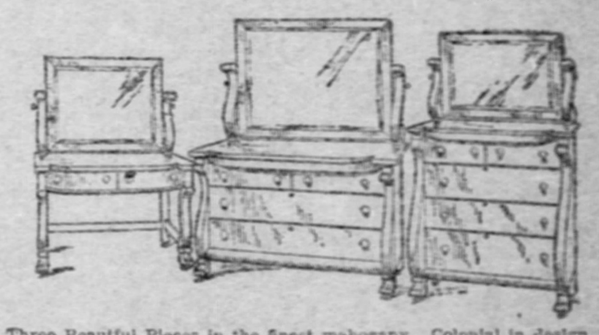
Mahogany.....$40
Golden Oak...$38

A very fine Chiffonier with a wealth of hand carvings. Serpentine front:

Mahogany, $48
Golden Oak, $46

An elegant Princess Dresser with one drawer. French bevel mirror. Light carving:

Mahogany....$65
Golden Oak...$63

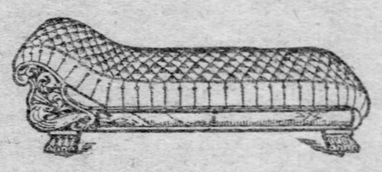


Three Beautiful Pieces in the finest mahogany. Colonial in design. Not because of its plainness and crotched grained veneers. Highest grade net work and finish possible to make.

Dresser $76 **Chiffonier $67**
Toilet Table $46

$20 This Chase Leather Couch

Chase leather, looks like and wears like leather. Will not peel nor crack. Hand carved. Golden oak frame.



$15

A $25 Dresser in fine golden oak. One of the many bargains on hand from L. C. & W. L. Cron Co. factory. Pattern French bevel mirror. Serpentine top and top drawers.

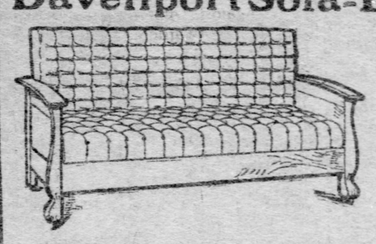
$7.50

Golden Oak Chiffonier. Five drawers with lock on each. Gilt handles. Square beveled mirror. Value $12.00.

$20

Genuine Mahogany Dresser. Rubbed and polished by hand. Pattern French bevel mirror. Among the Cron factory bargains. Value $35.

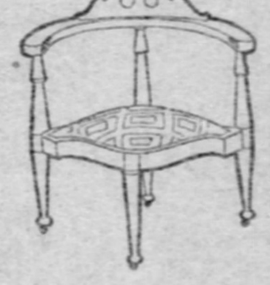
Davenport Sofa-Bed $37.50



The back can be lowered to a level with the seat, making an extra bed when needed. Golden oak frame. A fine grade of Verona covering than we have ever used before. Worth $45.

Odd Parlor Chairs

If you need an odd Parlor Chair in either a fancy or plain design, we have some bargains to offer you this week. This Arm Chair, mahogany finished frame. Verona seat. Worth $17..... **$10**



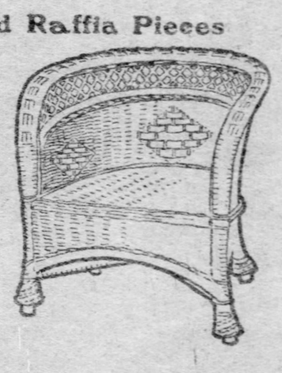
Corner Chairs

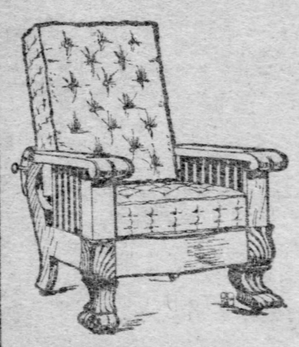
Quite a number of Corner Chairs and Divans in the lot. This one has spring seat covered with Velour. Mahogany finished frame. Value $7.50..... **$4.75**

Prairie Grass and Raffia Pieces

The finest wicker furniture made. Practically indestructible. A soft green in color. Suitable for the finest furnished home. Settees. Rockers. Chairs. Odd shapes. Prices

$8 to $25





Morris Chairs

The world's most popular Reclining Chairs. We have a great display, and amongst them are a lot of odd chairs in the finer grades. If you'll help us clear them out this week, you can have them for cash or on credit at

$18 to $35

$10.50

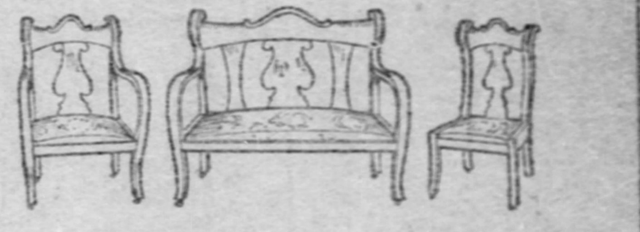
This Golden Oak Chiffonier. Five drawers. Pattern French bevel mirror. Worth $18. A bargain from the Cron factory.

Princess Dresser $24.50

Natural birch wood. Pattern French bevel mirror. Serpentine finish.

$27.50

Genuine Mahogany Chiffonier. Serpentine fronts on two top drawers. Hand polished inside and outside. Glass drawer pulls.



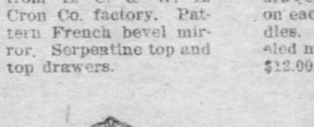
A handsome three-piece Parlor Suit, Mahogany finished frames. Spring seats, covered with figured tapestry. Handsome. Good. A bargain..... **$37.50**

$2.25

This Reed Rocker. Extra high back. Varnish finish. Roll edges. Value $3.50.

$1.75

This Parlor Rocker, in golden oak. Genuine cobbler seat. Carved back. A $3 rocker everywhere. While the stock holds out $1.75 at Keech's.



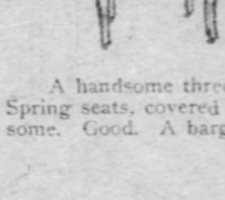
Bernstein Metal Bedsteads

are shown only by us in Western Pennsylvania. Made in three parts—head, foot and spring—and the spring is guaranteed five years against sagging or breaking. The bed here shown complete with bed spring..... **$13**

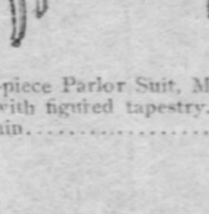
COMFORT FELT MATTRESS

Best $10 Mattress Made

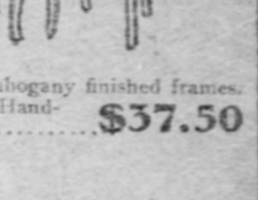
Pure, clean, layer cotton felt, encased in good ticking. We've been guaranteeing them for years and still we say to you: Try one on your own bed for 30 nights. If it isn't satisfactory in every way we'll refund all your money. That tells you how good we know it is.



Golden oak Rocker with genuine cobbler seat. Carved and polished by hand..... **$5**



Metal Umbrella Rack. Finished dead black or oak. A regular $3 rack..... **$1.25**



Carvings on the back of this Old Dutch Rocker are very heavy. Carved arms. Round seat. One of the most popular sellers in the line. Antwerp oak..... **$16**

Medicine Cabinets

Prices start at $2 and run up to $10. All woods. Some white enameled. The cabinet illustrated in Antwerp or golden oak. Cathedral stained glass door panels. Roomy drawers..... **$7.50**

W. H. KEECH CO. Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes **923 to 931 PENN AVE.**

BURGLARS WAKE UP THE POLICE

Robberies Occur So Rapidly in Shadyside That Is Is Infested With Officers.

WEALTHY RESIDENCES ROBBED

Shadyside, which has been infested with burglars and thieves for the last two weeks, was last night patroled by detectives and policemen in plain clothes. Never in the history of that district has it seen so many officers of the law, and it was almost worth a man's liberty to be found on any street in Shadyside after darkness set in, as every man who passed seemed to be looking for some one and they peered into each other's faces in the most impudent manner.

Shadyside residents have been robbed in such numbers that Superintendent of Police Wallace yesterday recognized the fact that people living in Shadyside had a right to protection from the night marauders. There was a conference of police officials yesterday, and the result was that Shadyside last night had better protection than any other section of the city. It is the general belief that the burglars have taken the hint from the public knowledge of the burglaries gained yesterday and disappeared from the district in which they have been working. Just where the robberies will break out next is the question.

Conference of Police Officials.

In the East End district, which includes Shadyside, all the robberies except one have occurred. William J. Boyle, police inspector of the East End district, at No. 6 police station in Franks-town avenue, his headquarters, in the presence of Assistant Superintendent Edward J. Kennelly and other officials, stated that he has no knowledge of the residences being robbed, although several places entered were named in the afternoon papers.

Kennelly, Inspector McEvoy of the Third police district and Inspector Boyle of the East End district, held a long conference at No. 6 police station last night. The station was overrun with men in plain clothes, all of whom were recognized as officers of the bureau of police. Among the men assembled in the station and assigned to catch burglars were Edward Dunn and John Morgan of Central station; David Corbett, Edward Barry and Patrick Golden of No. 6 police station. Besides these men a large number of policemen who do patrol duty in the downtown district during the day were sent out with the regular plain clothes men to do duty in Shadyside last night. All the officers were in plain clothes.

Plain Clothes Men Instructed.

After Kennelly, Boyle and McEvoy had their conference the plain clothes men were called into the station, every one else being excluded, and given instructions.

Kennelly denied that he was at No. 6 station for any other reason than that the assistant superintendent of police had a right to be there or at any other station. Kennelly said he met McEvoy there for the purpose of going over his district in a buggy. Kennelly also acknowledged that he might be found at No. 4 police station in Oakland during the night. He was not seen there, however, as no robberies have occurred in Oakland recently.

When details of the different robberies were brought to the attention of Kennelly he acknowledged the residence of James W. Platt in Bradley place, Center avenue, near Millvale avenue, had been robbed early yesterday morning. He denied having knowledge of any other place being robbed. Platt's house is in Inspector McEvoy's district and he also acknowledged that Platt's had been robbed, but to to what extent he said he did not know.

Pleas of Ignorance Made.

Inspector Boyle of the East End district denied that he had heard or that he knew, even after Supt. Wallace had given out the names of places which have been robbed recently. Inspector Boyle said he did not know the houses had been robbed nor anything about them.

Officers who patrol beats, even those in higher authority, laughed when told that Inspector Boyle had said he did not know of any robberies. The burglaries have been going on for two weeks, said one of the officers who is higher than a patrolman.

In Shadyside last night there were so many officers on duty that it was impossible for them to keep apart, and at one time six officers were seen together.

Mr. Platt's house was robbed early yesterday morning, and the burglars made one of the biggest hauls on record in this city. This aroused the police, but as no one had been captured the story was given out to scare the burglars, and it was also stated that the home of Omar Scott Decker, at 715 Amberson avenue, had been robbed of $300 worth of silver; Joseph Jones of 724 South Negley avenue, had lost $700 worth of silverware and other valuables; Thomas B. Riter, of Ellsworth and South Negley avenues, had lost $250 worth of silver.

Burglars Made Other Attempts.

The burglars had also tried to break into the home of W. A. Bole, 722 South Negley avenue, and other places, but it is the common belief among the police on the streets that many more have not yet come to light. The burglars had matters their own way at the Platt house. The family has not occupied the residence at night time during the winter, Mr. and Mrs. Platt having lived at the Monongahela House. The burglars broke a window in the rear porch, which is enclosed. After gaining an entrance to the porch they broke open the kitchen door, and from that point went through the entire house of 12 rooms.

Fresco painters have been at work in the Platt house for some time, and for this reason Mrs. Platt has kept locked the doors of rooms in which the painters were not working. The burglars did not stop at locked doors, but smashed their way through the house, the result being that the doors and other woodwork in the house, which is one of the best furnished houses in the Bradley plan, are so badly damaged that much will have to be replaced. It is estimated that the loss to Mr. Platt on the woodwork alone will reach in the neighborhood of $1,000.

In the Jones home the burglars entered with a skeleton key, it is believed, as the door is not damaged. The family was asleep and the burglars worked so quietly that the members of the family were not disturbed.

Did the Work and Left Town.

Both Supt. Wallace and Supt. McQuaide yesterday stated they believe an organized gang of robbers came to Pittsburgh, robbed the best residents of Shadyside and have probably left the city. Every precaution was taken last night by the police bureau to stop the robberies.

Robert Ernest, aged 44, of Bellmonte, Pa., was arrested by Detectives Riley and Siefert in Shadyside last night as a suspicious person. The officers accosted Ernest in the street. He was unable to give a satisfactory account of himself. He said he was at Sharpsburg all day and seemed to have no particular mission in Shadyside. He is a carpenter, but said he had not been working recently.

Burt Wallace says the councilmanic organizations are as much to blame as any one for the robberies that occur. Many of the police beats in the East End require two hours for the officers to cover. Last year Supt. Wallace asked for 50 additional policemen on the bureau, and councils allowed him but 25. Under present conditions the East End and Oakland are practically unprotected. A beat that requires one and two hours to cover is a most inviting field for a burglar.

Bolje Sure of His Job.

Mayor Falkenstein of McKeesport was decided to send in but one name, that of Theodore Bolje, for reappointment as street commissioner. There is no opposition, and council will confirm his appointment immediately. The appointments for meat and milk inspector and for vacancies on the police force, will not be made until later. J. J. Murphy, the present inspector, will continue his position until a successor is chosen.

Dwelling Is Damaged by Fire.

Fire at the residence of Mrs. Park Inman, 1414 Clark street, yesterday afternoon, started in the cellar and the entire building was gutted. A loss of about $500 was sustained.

MILITARY SCENES IN EXCHANGE OF GARRISONS AT ARSENAL

Lieut. Kent Browning, Capt. L. S. Upton, Lieut. W. R. Leonard.

Soldiers Say Farewell to Sweethearts.

RADIUM NOT SURE CURE FOR CANCER

Chemist Advises Against Holding Out Too Great Hope for Victims.

RESULTS NOT SATISFACTORY

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, April 22.

That too great hopes of cures for cancerous growths by use of radium should not be held at the present time, is the opinion of Hugo Lieber, a chemist. Mr. Lieber said today he had been misquoted as to the efficacy of the mineral, and he feared many persons had been misled.

"In view of the widespread discussion of the more recent results with radium as a therapeutic agent," he said, "it seems it would be right at this time to explain just what has been done. Experiments by physicians with radium have extended over four or five years and the results have varied. Some reports have been uniformly favorable, while those from other practitioners have been almost equally discouraging. The success has appeared to be much in the manner in which radium has been used.

"Until recently, radium has been used mostly in glass or aluminum tubes, but by coating rods, discs or other instruments with a solution of radium and protecting it by a thin film from immediate contact with the body, the use of all the curative properties can be obtained, whereas the tubes in which the radium was formerly kept prevented the passage of by far the greatest part of the radiations.

"So far the marked results have been obtained only in so-called localized cancers, and it still remains to be proved whether the so-called metastatic cancers will yield to the same treatment.

"Experiments in this direction are under way, but naturally, and owing to the extreme difficulty and danger connected with the treatment of such cases, results will be slow and no definite conclusions should be drawn by any practitioner from single cases, and only after a series of experiments have been conducted by absolutely reliable professional men."

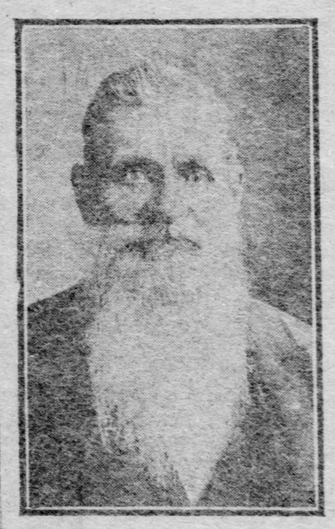
Man and Woman Arrested.

SALEM, O., April 22.—(Special.)—George Teegarden and his housekeeper, Mary Fites, were placed in jail tonight. The bodies of twin babies had been found loosely buried in an ash heap on Teegarden's premises. As soon as the woman's condition will justify they will have a hearing.

The Death Roll.

Thomas Minto.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. today over the remains of Thomas Minto, who died at his home in Flowers avenue, Hazelwood, Friday morning. Mr. Minto was aged 77 years. He was an engineer, but had been living retired for the last 12 years. He was a native of Durham county, England, and came to this country 18 years ago. He is



Thomas Minto.

survived by his widow, Mrs. Sarah Minto, aged 72 years, and five children—John Thomas Minton of 117 Flowers avenue, Richard Minto of Greenwich, Cambria county, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Elizabeth Jane Walton of Cambria county, Margaret of Woodland, England, and George W. Minto of Highland station.

Mrs. Margaret Petty Morris.

Mrs. Margaret Petty Morris, aged 73, widow of Edwin Morris, died yesterday at the home of her nephew, Dr. C. A. Urshart, Pennsylvania avenue, Edgewood Park. She was born in Ireland and came to this country when a young woman, settling in Philadelphia. She was a member of the Edgewood Presbyterian church and had been actively connected with the association for the improvement of the Poor for several years, being managed of the South Side branch. Her husband, whom she survived for 25 years, was a civil war veteran, and for many years was a real estate man in Pittsburgh. She is survived by these brothers and sisters: Attorney Robert B. and John O. Petty of Pittsburgh, and William Petty of McKees Rocks, Mrs. Elizabeth Brooks of Edgewood, Mrs. J. H. Johnston and the Misses Mary and Jennie E. Petty of Pittsburgh.

David James.

David James, aged 81, one of the best-known residents of Wilkinsburg, died at Mercy hospital yesterday, following the amputation of his right arm, necessitated by a cancer which started 20 years ago from a scratch on his finger. He was born in Ireland and came to America when a boy, later being a section boss on the Pennsylvania railroad. He had lived 40 years in Wilkinsburg, where he was a member of the Wilkinsburg Reformed Presbyterian church. His wife died a year ago. There are no children.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Allen Simpson, aged 24, died yesterday at her home in Welsh avenue, Wilmerding. She is survived by her husband and a baby a week old.

Joseph C. Parker, aged 67, died yesterday at his home in Edgeworth. He leaves no immediate relatives.

TEARS ARE SHED FOR SOLDIERS

Lawrenceville Girls Grieve Over Departure of Troops for the Philippines.

NEW MEN AT THE ARSENAL

Many are the tears that are being shed in Lawrenceville today. Tomorrow morning Company C, Ninth United States infantry, will march out of the Allegheny arsenal, and half the girls of the neighborhood will be left without sweethearts, while the boys in blue sail away to the Philippines. In demure little groups they stood around the arsenal fence yesterday afternoon and said good-by. When the soldiers leave for their long journey half the female population of Lawrenceville will give them a parting greeting.

Mingled with the farewells to the boys of the Ninth were the shy glances which were bestowed upon the soldiers of Company I of the First, who arrived at the arsenal yesterday from Fort Porter, Buffalo. Two years ago the boys of the First returned from the Philippines, where they took part in the later campaigns against the Filipino outlaws. The fame of the fighters of the First traveled ahead of them and they were received with the homage that the girls felt was due men who had traveled half way around the globe to risk their lives for their country.

Got a Good View of Pittsburgh.

The warriors of the First came down from Buffalo in a special train. They arrived at Homestead on the Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad and were switched around through pretty much the whole portion of Greater Pittsburgh before they were finally landed at their destination. Half the afternoon was spent in unloading the cars and in removing the impedimenta to the barracks. Then they were mustered for roll call and marched to their new quarters in the buildings on the east side of the grounds. At the same time the soldiers of the Ninth took up their temporary quarters in the west barracks.

The soldiers of the two companies are on the best of terms. The Ninth men showed their strange comrades through the old arsenal building, which was built in 1814. They walked up on the hill above Butler street and inspected the grounds where the explosion occurred on September 17, 1862, and visited the buildings which are now recognized as Uncle Sam's curios.

"What's that you're smokin'?" asked Sergt. McGuigan, looking in wonder at a Wheeling stogie which one of the corporals of the Ninth was pulling at with the complacent ease of a veteran Pittsburgher.

Put Wise to the Toby.

"It's a stogie," answered the corporal.

"G'long! What are you smokin'?" insisted the sergeant. "If any of my men would put one o' thim things in his teeth I'd put him on half rations for a month."

"It's then that I company will have domned little to eat in this town," answered the corporal. "We smoke nothing else in Pittsburgh. Have you never heard of the stogie?"

"Niver!"

"You may be a good soldier, sergeant," said the corporal, "but you have a mighty lot to learn. This is Pittsburgh and nobody smokes anything else. Why, Gen. Chaffee himself would smoke stogies in this roost, and don't you forget it."

The question of smokes was settled and the boys of the First took a fall out of their rations.

"That looks like a mighty lean shank," observed a Ninth man gazing at the boiled ham which the newcomers were eating.

"It's a Buffalo shank."

"I thought so; try a little of our corned beef. It'll stick to your ribs like glue and make you as fat as one of these Penn avenue bartenders."

Advice for the Visitors.

"How do they look on a rookie in Pittsburgh?"

With both eyes and a glance at his pocket. The rum here is bad unless you find the proprietor's private stock of rye. Don't drink the corn and dodge the domestic brew. Get in right and the town is as smooth as oil. Slip a cog, get the ninnies against you and it's to the guardhouse six nights out o' seven."

"Where's the town?"

"On seven hills, like old Rome, with the valleys filled with houses and skyscrapers. Two rivers flow down around here between the towboats. To go downtown you walk out there in the street, watch the direction the trolley cars take and then—walk. They run the cars simply to make a show of being like a city. They're always too full to ride in."

"Where's my Harry?"

A sweet-faced girl peered through the fence and looked searchingly for her old sweetheart. Tears came into her eyes when she did not see him among the group of soldiers who were grouped around the old bronze gun at the gate.

"He's on duty," answered the sentry.

"Give him this and tell him to take it to the Philippines along and to think of me next Easter. It's a candy rabbit, and I—I—made it myself."

The girl burst into tears and walked sadly away.

Praise for the Officers.

Company I of the First is in command of Capt. L. S. Upton, the junior officers being First Lieut. Kent Browning and Second Lieut. W. R. Leonard. The officers are idolized by the men. All three are seasoned in Uncle Sam's service and doubtless will be shown much attention in local military circles.

"They're three of the best scouts you ever saw," was the way one of the corporals spoke of the officers of the company. "They don't stand for any fooling, but they're there with the goods and always give a man in the ranks a show. When there's scrapping, they scrap, and when there's a good time coming off they know how to butt in and have a corking good time."

Straightway the ball players of Company I issue a challenge to any amateur team in Greater Pittsburgh and tomorrow practice will begin. Capt. Upton and Lieuts. Browning and Leonard are members of the team. The other players are Sergts. Foulan and McGuigan, Corporal Smith and Privates Britt, Volk, Sheehan, Jones and Duncan.

Won't Tell Who Stabbed Him.

Thomas McMurty of West Market street, Allegheny, is in St. John's hospital with knife wounds in his shoulder, back, and right leg. He was the victim of a fight in an alley between Wilkins and Hanovers streets, Allegheny, last night and refuses to tell who his assailants were. His wounds are not serious.

MAY PLACE HOCH'S TOES IN EVIDENCE

State's Attorney Declares Their Malformation Is an Indication of Degeneracy.

LETTER USED BY BIGAMIST

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, April 22.—Johann Hoch's toes may be used as witnesses against him in his trial for the murder of Mrs. Mary Walker-Hoch.

The discovery that the small toes on both of Hoch's feet curl inward and lap over the adjoining toes may be introduced in evidence, coupled with testimony of experts that this pedal formation is a typical symptom of mental obliquity.

On the theory that evidence of a defendant's degeneracy is admissible against the accused, Assistant State's Attorney Harry Olson declared today he would offer the strangely formed toes in evidence, together with other anatomical indications of Hoch's alleged criminal tendencies, as revealed by an examination of the bigamist's anatomy.

An interesting letter, said to have been written by Hoch to himself and purporting to come from his aged father in Germany, was disclosed by the police today. The letter was employed by Hoch to deceive one of his wives—Mrs. Goerke-Hoch—into the belief that he was heir to 12,000 marks. A portion of the missive follows:

"Gerstetten, January 25-62.

"Dearly Beloved Son: By God's grace I am this day at last permitted to write to you. It has been impossible to do so before on account of my failing health. Oh, how happy I am that I should see the day you are married again. How often I have prayed to God during these long six years that you have been alone in that big America to put the right love into your heart so that you would marry again. Be manly and strong. Do nothing against God's wishes and commit no sin. Be good to your wife and love her all the time, and give her no cause to grieve.

"You have kept your word with me about the 12,000 marks I owe you, and I will show you a father's love in return. You said I could have the 12,000 marks all my life without interest, and I have had it. You can have it now if you will come and get it, and thus do away with all troubles in the future with lawyers, and then you can go into business for yourself."

USED HIS WOODEN LEG TO CHANGE APPEARANCE

Crippled Burglar Had a Clever But Simple Method of Puzzling the Police on His Trail.

Several years ago the local detectives were troubled to learn the identity of a one-legged burglar, who operated in this city and throughout the county. The burglar's name was Billings, and he since died in a western penitentiary.

After a robbery had been committed the detectives would get a description of a man with a stump leg. The officers were never able to find a man who wore a stump, but they heard that a man who walked with a crutch had been seen in the vicinity of the place of several robberies.

One night the officers stopped the man with a crutch in East End. A robbery had been reported several hours before, and the description of the burglar was a man with a peg-leg.

At the station house the peg-legged burglar confessed to being the man who committed the robberies, and when asked to explain how he changed his peg-leg into a crutch, he opened his coat and shoved the crutch down his trouser's leg, and buttoned his coat around the upper part under his arm. In this way he evaded detection.

Minister Takahira Returns.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Minister Takahira of Japan returned to Washington tonight, after a fortnight's visit to New York, where he went to receive operation for appendicitis.

STRETCHING A SHORT MAN.

Candidate for the Naval Academy Has Added an Inch to His Height.

(Special to The New York World.)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 16.—Luther Welsh, the Central High School pupil whose appointment as a cadet to the Naval Academy at Annapolis depends upon his ability to attain a height of five feet two inches by June 20, is now within one-tenth of an inch of the coveted mark. His body has been literally stretched more than an inch since the early part of January. Prof. Y. P. Rothwell, director of the Kansas City Athletic Club, is responsible for the young man's growth. The stretching was accomplished with the aid of a machine.

The subject is placed upon the machine in a horizontal position. The body reclines supinely, with the muscles relaxed. The operator then applies a slight pressure to the legs, stretching the body from the hips downward. A like force is applied to the head and shoulders, pulling out the upper part of the body.

Welsh was appointed to Annapolis by Congressman Cowherd, but he was below the required height. This he must make up before the entrance examination in June.

This is the principle upon which the apparatus of the Cartilage Company, Rochester, N. Y., works, with the difference that its apparatus is so arranged that it produces this effect upon the entire body at each application without inconvenience. It develops the entire body while it increases the height.

If you would like to know how you can add from two to five inches to your height write for the free book, "How to Grow Tall," addressing THE CARTILAGE COMPANY, 1002 A, Unity Bldg., Rochester, N. Y. Thousands of people have increased their height by these methods, and you can increase yours if you desire to do so.

O. A. R. ELECTION NOT UNANIMOUS

All the "Noes" Against Mrs. Donald McLean Were Not Withdrawn.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT TAKEN

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, April 22.—After a recess of one day the congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution reconvened today to conclude its business. An echo of the election of Mrs. Donald McLean came at the close of the reading of the minutes when President General Fairbanks expressed regret that Mrs. Sternberg's motion to make Mrs. McLean's election unanimous had not been carried unanimously. Mrs. Ballinger, District of Columbia, urged that some of the "noes" had been withdrawn, but the president general held that all had not been withdrawn and that the election of Mrs. McLean was not unanimous.

Mrs. McLean, the president general-elect, on motion of Mrs. Murphy of Ohio, was elected chairman of the continental memorial hall committee, the action being in accordance with precedent.

Mrs. McLean was escorted to the platform. She presented to President General Fairbanks a beautiful floral star, the emblem of the New York city chapter, and said that the star was the pledge of loyalty of the chapter to the national organization. Mrs. McLean then said that in addition to the sentiments expressed by the floral piece, she desired to present from New York city chapter a practical testimonial in the form of checks for $1,000 from Mrs. James H. Aldrich, $100 from Mrs. James W. Randall and $100 from Mrs. A. J. Robinson as contributions to the continental hall fund.

Children to Be Admitted.

A discussion which occupied considerable time related to a construction of the constitution as to the admission of members of the Children of the American Revolution to the Daughters of the American Revolution. A motion by Mrs. Day of Tennessee, which had precipitated the discussion, finally was passed. By its provisions the national board is directed to interpret literally the constitution as it now stands. This will enable members of the Children of the American Revolution of eligible age to become members of the Daughters of the American Revolution without the payment of initiation fees.

A proposition was made by Mrs. Elizabeth C. Williams of Maryland that the society take steps looking to the deposit of the remains of John Paul Jones at the Naval academy at Annapolis. Amendments were offered requesting that the remains be deposited in Philadelphia and Fredericksburg, Va. The whole question finally was laid on the table. A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a committee to wait upon the fifty-ninth congress to obtain permission for the interment in the National cemetery at Arlington of the remains of Pierre Charles L'Enfant.

Mrs. Murphy of Ohio offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing that the president-general appoint a special committee to promote the introduction into the public schools of the United States of the system of a "school city." The idea is to promote the teaching of good citizenship in the public schools and induce the school children to govern themselves in their schools.

Protest Against Polygamy.

Mrs. Goode of Alabama brought to the attention of the congress the Mormon question in a sensational statement. She declared that the Mormon church was violating, through its leaders, the laws of the land, that it was a treasonable institution, owing its highest allegiance to its own organization, and that it was a stain on the good name of the United States. She offered, therefore, this resolution:

That as daughters of patriots we most earnestly call upon the national congress to pass such remedial legislation as will put a stop to polygamy and polygamous living, and political control of the Mormon hierarchy. And that this congress also urge the United States senate to vote to refuse Reed Smoot of Utah, an apostle of this church, and one of its highest officers, the right to continue as a senator of the United States. And that we further urge an amendment to the federal Constitution making polygamy, under whatever guise or pretense, a crime against the United States.

Mrs. Allen, state agent of Utah, claimed the right to second the resolution, her position being taken, she said, upon purely patriotic grounds. She wanted the word "church" eliminated from the resolution and the word "hierarchy" substituted. "This is a hierarchy we are dealing with," she declared, "and the overthrow of the government is what it is at." The change was made. The resolution was adopted by a rising vote.

Mrs. Richardson, state regent of South Carolina, presented to President General Fairbanks a beautiful drawing of the Fairbanks coat-of-arms and an illuminated card bearing the insignia of the Palmetto state and the name of the Daughters of the American Revolution chapters of that state.

After expressing the usual resolutions of thanks the congress adjourned sine die, the delegates later assembling at the Ebbitt house to greet the new president-general, Mrs. McLean.

Will Enlarge Bank Building.

The First National bank of McKeesport has plans prepared for a modern structure to replace the one now occupied at Fifth avenue and Walnut street. The officials propose to enlarge the building, taking in the properties on either side. The improvement is expected to cost about $200,000.

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This Gentleman's Solid Gold Filled Watch

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DOLLAR A WEEK.

For this handsome Watch, solid gold-filled case, warranted for 25 years — with 17 jeweled nickeled Hampden patent regulator movement; warranted accurate timekeeper for 10 years; regular retail price $45.

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I was helpless and bed-ridden for years from a double rupture. No truss could hold. Doctors said I would die if not operated on. I fooled them all and cured myself by a simple discovery. I will send the cure free by mail if you write for it. It cured me and has since cured thousands. It will cure you. Write to-day. Capt. W. A. Collings, Box 400, Watertown, N. Y.

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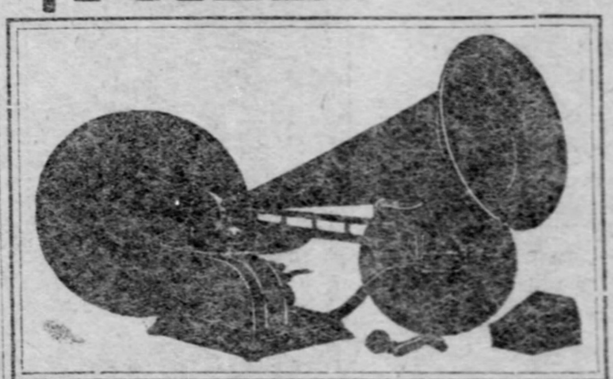

Three weeks ago the Rosenbaum Company closed with us the largest contract for Standard Talking Machines made in this country. One of the conditions of the contract was that we were to give away to the customers of the Rosenbaum Company a limited number of our Graphophones. The following extraordinary offer is made to carry out the aforesaid stipulation:

Every cash purchaser to the extent of $15 or over is entitled to one $12 Standard Talking Machine absolutely free of all charge. For further particulars call at

ROSENBAUM COMPANY,

Market and Liberty Streets, - - Pittsburgh, Pa.

As to Standard Records

The Standard Talking Machine is a disc machine—not a toy with a squeaking record, but is mechanically perfect and durable. Disc records can be handled with impunity—whereas the slightest touch of the hand impairs the usefulness of the wax cylinder records. The Standard Disc Records can be used on any other disc machine, and are famous for their tone and quality. There are several hundred different kinds—including all the popular songs, monologues, orchestra music, etc.

What You Get Free

It is not necessary to spend $15 at any one department in order to obtain the Standard Talking Machine free, but you can make purchases throughout the Rosenbaum Company stores, and when they aggregate $15, or over (ask for transfer card), you are entitled to a talking machine, with the following equipment free:

The equipment consists of 16-inch enamel steel Horn with large amplifying Bell and Brass Detachable Horn Connection.
Detachable Horn Supporting Arm.
Aluminum Swinging Arm.
Noiseless and perfectly constructed Motor.
Oil tempered bearings that will last a lifetime.
An adjustable Speed Screw.
Indestructible Natural Tone Sound Box, etc.

Be Sure to Hear It Play

You will find a demonstration of the Standard Talking Machines in a room at top of stairs leading from arcade to upholstery department. Any piece desired will be played for you.

Standard Talking Machine Co.

202 Monroe St., Chicago. Bridgeport, Conn.

TRIPLE HOLIDAY IN OLD ENGLAND

Easter and Shakespeare's Birthday Fall on St. George's Anniversary.

AMERICA TO CELEBRATE, TOO

Patriotic Englishmen today will observe a triple holiday. By a curious freak of the calendar Easter Sunday this year falls on the anniversary of Shakespeare's birth and upon the day sacred to the memory of St. George, the patron saint of Great Britain. While all England will echo with the Easter chimes and the good people of Stratford-on-Avon go to Holy Trinity church to pay homage to the memory of their immortal bard, every loyal son of Britain will wear a rose and enthuse in the patriotic display of the Union Jack.

On this side of the Atlantic the day will be observed by the Order of the Sons of St. George, a beneficial organization which numbers its members by the tens of thousands in this country. In Pittsburgh there are nearly 5,000 members, and it has been the custom to march to church on the Sunday nearest the anniversary and worship together. This year this custom will not be observed locally, but the Allegheny lodge celebrated with a smoker in G. A. R. hall, in Federal street, last night.

In Philadelphia a big celebration will be held to-night, and the Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy, a member of the Royal Society of St. George in this city, will deliver an address.

The requisite qualifications for membership in this society are that the applicant be born in England or be son or grandson of an Englishman. It was founded only a generation back at Scranton, Pa., in 1871, and now in that comparatively short time, comprises nearly 500 lodges, with a total membership of about 35,000, distributed in 13 states of the union, besides other lodges in British Columbia, South Africa and Honolulu. The lodges in each state are under the jurisdiction of a state grand lodge, which in turn is subordinate to the supreme lodge, at Philadelphia.

This organization is commonly confused with the Royal Society of St. George, which is one of Great Britain's foremost patriotic organizations. There are few members of the Royal society in the United States but the Sons are recognized to be in close affiliation with the older order, because it is founded upon the same basic principle of racial pride.

St. George's legendary prowess is familiar to every schoolboy who has seen his familiar picture in the attitude of slaying the Libyan monster. St. George was martyred on Good Friday, April 23, 303, A. D. Richard, the lion-hearted, proclaimed the virtues of St. George while he led his knights in the crusades and Edward III., when he instituted the Order of the Garter in 1347, dedicated it to St. George and directed that the annual festival should be held at Windsor every St. George's day.

THAT GREAT AZALEA.

It and Thousands of Other Flowers to Be Exhibited in Allegheny.

Allegheny expects to have a great Easter flower show today and Director E. J. Mellvain thinks that Supt. William Hamilton has outdone all his former efforts. The greenhouses in the west park are crammed with beautiful flowers.

Chief among the exhibits is the great azaela, the largest one in northern climes. It stretches more than six feet across and is a solid mass of bloom, hardly a leaf being visible. Then there are lilies, roses, carnations, cinerarias, cyclamens and scores of other specimens of nature's handiwork represented by many thousands of blooms.

NEIGHBORS SHELTER HIM.

Walter Smith, an Orphan, Intelligent and Bright, Needs a Home.

Walter Smith, 10 years old, was picked up on the street in Allegheny yesterday by Agent James H. Rea, of the Anti-Cruelty society. The boy, a bright little fellow, told Rea that his mother and father, Alexander and Ella Smith, were dead, the latter dying two years ago. Since his mother's death the lad has lived with neighbors, who have a hard enough time maintaining their own families.

Rea took the boy to the Newsboys' home, where he will remain until a permanent home can be found for him. He says he has an aunt somewhere in Wisconsin.

EASTER CELEBRATION IS HELD IN G. A. R. HOME

The Easter celebration at the G. A. R. home at Hawkins station was held yesterday afternoon. There were Easter baskets for all the inmates, provided by patrons of the institution. A program of music and recitations by little girls from Allegheny formed the entertainment. Mrs. John F. Ober of Allegheny made her annual donation, and this year it consisted of two pianos and an Angelus piano player. August Loche of Allegheny presented a clock. Those who had charge of the celebration were Mrs. Ober, Mrs. H. E. Straub, Mrs. Charles Gerwig and Mrs. Hezekiah Scritchfield.

COUNCILMEN TO ATTEND FUNERAL OF H. P. FORD

Notices have been sent out for members of Pittsburgh select council to assemble at City hall tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock to attend the funeral of the late ex-Mayor Henry P. Ford. The members of council will march to the residence of the deceased in a body. The funeral will be conducted by Tancred Commandery, No. 48, Knights Templar, of which Mr. Ford was a member for many years.

Supply Themselves for Sunday.

To evade the prohibitive law in Rankin, rigid enforcement of which was begun this week with the arrest of three drivers who were delivering liquor to private houses, residents of the borough brought large quantities of beer from Braddock yesterday. Many were seen in the streets carrying kegs and cases.

RAILROADS CAN ACQUIRE WATER

Twenty-Nine Acts of Legislature Are Approved by the Governor.

SIX MEASURES ARE VETOED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, PA., April 22.

Gov. Pennypacker today signed the Scott bill to enable railroad companies to acquire an interest in water companies by the purchase of their stock, bonds and other securities. The real purpose of the bill is to enable the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to secure control of water companies along its line between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia for the purpose of improving its water supply.

Another bill signed gives the state supervision over sewage into the public streams as recommended by the governor in his biennial message to the recent legislature. Altogether the governor today signed 29 bills and vetoed six others, which leaves comparatively few to dispose of aside from the appropriation bills for the state's public and private charities.

One bill which became a law was that introduced by Senator Roberts of Montgomery county, to abolish grade crossings over railroads by authorizing the vacation of public highways at such crossings and the substitution of undergrade or overgrade crossings by court of quarter sessions, upon petition of the railroad company or any person. The bill contains a proviso that the cost of constructing undergrade or overgrade crossings in townships shall be paid by the railroad company or companies using such crossings.

Banking Bill Signed.

The Thomas bill allowing telegraph and telephone lines to be constructed in subways under the public roads, streets, lanes and highways of the state also received executive approval.

The bill which was introduced by Representative Cook of Allegheny, at the request of Banking Commissioner McAfee, is among those signed. This bill authorizes the attorney general, whenever it becomes his duty, to proceed against any bank or other corporation under the supervision of the commissioner of banking, to do so either in the court of common pleas of Dauphin county, or in the common pleas court of the county where such corporation may be located. Under the present system all such proceedings are brought in the Dauphin county court.

Two salary-raising bills were signed. One increases the pay of the custodian of the flag room in the executive building from $900 to 800 a year. The other raises the pay of the stenographer in the state department of fisheries from $600 to $900.

The way is opened for the building of a better class of school buildings in this state by the Reitmeyer bill, which the governor approved. This bill provides that no public school house shall hereafter be erected, the cost of which exceeds $4,000, until the plans and specifications show in detail that it is to be properly heated, lighted and ventilated.

Prohibits Oil Adulteration.

The department of agriculture is authorized to expend $2,000 a year to enforce the law prohibiting the adulteration of linseed or flaxseed oil by the terms of a bill signed today. This act will enable the secretary of agriculture to employ a special agent for the enforcement of the law, which has practically been a dead-letter since its enactment in 1901.

The following bills were also approved:

Authorizing the state fish commissioner to allow the use of the tanks used by the department of fisheries at the St. Louis exposition and also the mounted specimens of fish, birds and mammals by the city of Philadelphia for the purpose of an aquarium and permitting the commissioner to supply the aquarium with Pennsylvania fishes.

Providing for the entering of security on appeal on summary conviction. Regulating the election of secretaries of school boards in boroughs and townships. Authorizing courts to certify the evidence and enter judgment upon the record whenever a request for binding instructions has been reserved or declined by the trial judge and authorizing appeals from the judgment so entered and the entry of the judgment in the supreme or superior court.

Providing for the division of townships upon the application of one-third of the qualified electors and prescribing the manner of holding an election upon the question of division and declaring any proceeding for a division under former laws to be no bar to a proceeding under this act.

Sidewalks for Turnpikes.

Providing for the construction of sidewalks along turnpike roads in townships of the first class, where such roads pass through towns or villages. Providing for the presentation of libels in divorce to common pleas courts and the awarding of subpoenas in such proceedings.

Requiring plaintiffs in judgments obtained before justices of the peace and aldermen against boroughs, townships and school districts to file in the office of the prothonotary of the proper county certificates giving the particulars of such judgments.

Providing that married men or women in case of drunkenness or profligacy of husbands or wives may consent to the adoption of their children.

Providing that county commissioners may provide rules regulating the use of roads constructed and maintained by the counties.

Extending the provisions of the act of June 8, 1895, to provide for the manner of reducing the capital stock of corporations, to all corporations created by special or original laws.

Relating to sheriffs' and coroners' deeds.

Regulating fishing in Lake Erie.

The Roberts bill to preserve the purity of the waters of the state for the protection of the public health.

Amending the act of May 8, 1887, relating to the collection of collateral inheritance taxes, so as to include among the persons taking an estate or any part thereof to whom the act does not apply, the children of a former husband or wife.

Authorizing boroughs to contract with the constituted managers or owners of existing non-sectarian public libraries for the free use of such libraries by the residents of such boroughs and to make appropriations for the hiring and procuring of such free use.

Making it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $1,000 or 25 years' imprisonment, to commit a felony with explosives.

Authorizing corporations to increase their capital stock and indebtedness and to secure the payment of principal and interest of their indebtedness.

Bills Fail by Veto.

The governor disapproves the bill exempting cash registers, leased or hired, from levy on sales or execution or distress for rent. He says there seems to be no reason why cash registers should be in any relation to the landlord different from that of many other articles of personal property.

The bill amending the act extending the authority of the mother over minor children is vetoed because the purpose to be accomplished by the proposed amendment is not set forth in the title. The statute which it is proposed to amend gives the custody of the minor child to the parent who may be selected by the judges of the court. The proposed amendment would give to both parents an "equal right to its custody and services." Under these circumstances the governor believes the difficulties of division would be very great.

The governor says, in vetoing the medical bill, known as the Osteopath bill, increasing the penalties for violations of the law and governing the examinations for license to practice in Pennsylvania, that it has been drawn with great want of care. The bill is also objectionable for the reason that it creates another class of crimes.

"It well illustrates a dangerous habit of legislation which appears to be upon the increase. It will be simply impossible for the commonwealth to erect jails of sufficient capacity to retain all of the persons who are being made criminals by legislation," says the governor.

The governor also vetoed the bill providing that no warrant shall be drawn for an appropriation to educational, penal, reformatory, charitable, benevolent or eleemosynary institutions until the directors shall have made, under oath, a statement, based upon personal examination, that every employe, attendant, patient, and inmate is protected against smallpox either by a previous attack of the disease or by vaccination.

He also vetoed the bill authorizing manufacturing corporations to deal in goods, wares and material manufactured by others, because the effect would be to permit corporations which are engaged in manufacturing to carry on likewise the business of merchants dealing in the goods, wares and materials made by other manufacturers.

The bill vetoed was that to provide for the punishment of persons responsible for or contributing to the delinquency of children.

TO ANNUL ITS CHARTER.

Petition Before Attorney General Carson Is Directed at Consolidated Stock Exchange.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—A hearing was held here today by Attorney General Carson on the petition to annul the charter of the Consolidated stock exchange of Philadelphia. Mr. Carson reserved final decision on the application until next Saturday, in order to permit counsel for the exchange to file a brief and make an argument.

Word was received here today from Washington that Arthur J. Barry, alias Edward T. Hunter, manager of Edward T. Hunter & Co., a brokerage firm with headquarters in this city, was arrested there today, charged with using the mails to defraud.

One Drowns; Another Swims Ashore.

WELLSBURG, W. VA., April 22.—(Special.)—Frank Patton of Brilliant, O., was drowned in the river here while rowing last night. Alvin Watkins, another young boy of Brilliant, was with him, but succeeded in swimming to shore. The body has not been recovered.

RUSSIAN GIRLS AS MEDICAL STUDENTS

ST. PETERSBURG, April 22.—(Special Cable.)—Women in Russia are coming very much to the fore as physicians and the number of girls entered at the medical colleges increases every year. The photo shows a snapshot taken in a lecture room at the University of St. Petersburg, where young girls are listening to a lecture on anatomy.

COLLEGE DAYS ARE RECALLED

Cornell Men at Annual Banquet Laugh at Their Old Disciplinarian.

MAINE MEN ARE ORGANIZED

Cheers for Cornell rang from 150 throats at the Union club last night when Dean T. F. Crane of the big institution up at Ithaca remarked that he was not working in the capacity of its position on the "chastisement committee" and that any alumnus of Cornell during the evening could do just as he pleased. He made these remarks to his old collegians, who were seated around two long tables in the banquet hall, enjoying the fifth annual reunion of the Pittsburgh branch of the Cornell Alumni association. It was well that he announced temporarily his duties as chief of the discipline committee, because certain it is that if the university rules had been enforced at the banquet, several good Cornell men would have been summarily "fired."

Blue prints, transits, compasses and graduate glasses were tossed aside last night, and the Western Pennsylvania members of the association mustered to do homage to their blessed alma mater. It was an informal gathering of men who "do things." At the board were a score of the most prominent engineers of Pittsburgh. They carried on their banquet in the same liberal manner in which they would have built a bridge, a skyscraper, or a big electric engine. The liberality in the spread was largely due to A. W. Wykoff and the members of the banquet committee.

William Metcalf, Jr., was toastmaster. Three speakers were announced on the program, and upon the conclusion of their remarks, it was reserved that "at this point the toastmaster will decide whether or not there is anything further to be said." It was a wise provision. Dean Crane told what Cornell was doing in education, in civic improvement, in mechanics and in athletics. Charles M. Thorp started to talk of co-education, but drifted into romance, poetry and art. S. B. Dusinberre oratorically extended the glad hand and for a few minutes turned the banquet into a peace conference by his talk on "Friends and Brothers."

The Pittsburgh branch of the Alumni association of the University of Maine was organized at the Hotel Henry last night, when 30 graduates of the school at Bangor gathered around the festive board. Interest in the meeting was added by the presence of Dr. George E. Fellows, president of the university. The new association will have two score members.

A. G. Mitchell was toastmaster. F. J. Kimball made the formal greeting to the visitors. H. E. Cole talked of "Maine Men in Pennsylvania," and E. M. Birch, C. E. Watts, G. W. Hutchinson and J. W. Brown spoke.

LAWYER STAYS IN JAIL AS MATTER OF PRINCIPLE

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The state department today received advices from Guatemala City to the effect that the American lawyer, Joseph S. Darling, held there for contempt of court, was still in jail, although he might have secured his freedom at any time by giving bail to the amount of $130, which he refuses to do as a matter of principle.

W. M. LAIRD CO.
Largest Exclusive Shoe House West of New York.
404, 406, 408 Market St.

Men's New Gun Metal Calf Oxfords

$3.00 and $3.50 Very Stylish

Newest shapes in Patent Colt, Tan Russian Calf, and dull leathers, in Men's Oxfords. Eighty styles in $3.00 and $3.50 to select from.

See our Window Displays and Match 'em for $1.00 more if you can.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

Dorothy Dodd

Oxfords $2.50
Boots $3.00
Special 50c More
48 Styles Boots
39 Styles Oxfords
Twice as many as you find in any other shoe, and sold exclusively by
W. M. LAIRD CO.

Style No. 835.
A Blucher Lace Oxford of bright kid; patent tip; whole quarter; ribbon lace; flexible light sole with close square edge; fast color eyelets; Savoy heel..... $2.50

Style No. 737.
A Two-Button Oxford with tip, vamp and circular heel foxing of patent kid; top of dull black kid; seamless front, button fly, flexible light sole with close-wheeled edge. Colonial heel..... $3.00

Style No. 761.
A White Duck Blucher Oxford with welted light sole, ribbon lace and Cuban heel..... $2.50

Style No. 800.
A Lace Oxford with entire upper of patent kid, quarter; light weight sole; arched shank; Colonial heel..... $3.00

The above cuts show but a few suggestions of the many new things we are showing for Easter in Women's Oxfords — your Easter outfit will not be complete without a pair of "Dorothy Dodd" Oxfords.

W. M. LAIRD CO.
Exclusive Agents,
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LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER PIANOS

Kranich & Bach,
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Five Other Makes.
All Kinds
Of Musical Goods.

340-342 Fifth Ave.
Next to Opera House.
PRICES CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY. EASY PAYMENTS.

TIME WILL TELL.

We have the reputation and the dollars to back every promise we make, besides, we were born here and in practice 19 years. We offer no catchy inducements to bring you in, but what you get here will be the best, done gently, by graduates and be clean and antiseptic. Tell Dr. Urling when otherwise.

Corrugated Suction Plate (with extracting, made only by us), per set, $10.
Good set of teeth, only $5.
Gold Crown or Bridge Work (best), $5 per tooth.
Filling, 50c up. Our powder, 25c.
Extracting Painless by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gums.

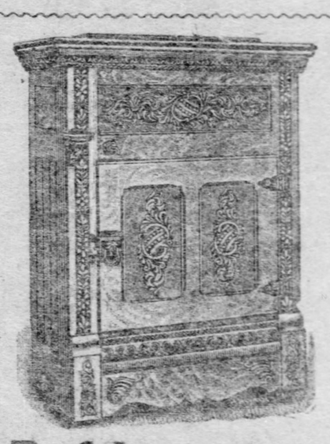
URLING BROS., ROOMS DENTISTS.
204 Sixth Street, Cor. Penn Avenue, Opposite Hotel Anderson.
EAST END OFFICE,
6125 Penn Avenue, Cor. Collins Avenue.
Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.
Arrange for Night Appointments.

J. A. ELLIOTT & CO.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS ON THE EASIEST KIND OF TIME PAYMENTS

WRITE "ELLIOTT" ON YOUR SHOPPING LIST

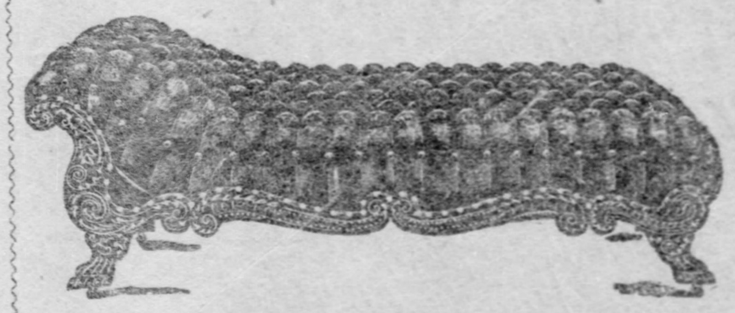
With such values as these it is little wonder the success of this store grows greater each year. No wonder we have had to enlarge our store to three times its former size. No wonder people come here again and again and bring their friends. This is an age of shopping. Buyers compare stocks against stocks. Prices here with prices in other stores. Deal where they get the fairest treatment and where the terms of time payment are easiest. If you have never been in this store, come in the next time you are down town. No trouble to show goods.



Refrigerators
Large sizes. Small sizes. Best makes money will buy. Save both food and ice. We guarantee them.
Prices as Low as $5.50

THIS COUCH
Finest New York Leather
$16.75

It will wear a lifetime. Heavy carved golden oak frame. Best steel springs. Best wearing upholstering. Finest New York leather cover. None better at $25. Large Size. Tufted on top.



Go-Carts
Sleeper styles. Better than a cradle in the house. The only thing to use outdoors. Reclining backs.
$2.50 and up

Velvet Carpet $1.00 A Yard
Velvet Carpet at Brussels prices. Parlor, Library, Hall and Stair designs in colors that look like the $1.50 grade. Wool face. Beautiful patterns. They are selling fast.

Mattings $7.50 A Full Roll
Came in yesterday. 100 rolls of $10 Mattings. $2.50 saved on every roll because the importer wanted to clear up his stock. No better straw matting sold anywhere under $10. New patterns.

Linoleum 55c A Square Yard
We had to buy a carload to get such a low price. No prettier printed patterns made. Large or small figures. Cheapest covering for the kitchen floor. Will wear for years.

Oil Cloth 20c A Square Yard
Good wearing floor Oilcloth in several widths. 30c would be cheap for the grade. Next grade is 23c and up to 35c a square yard. Light or dark colors. Large and small figures.

448 and 450 Liberty Street
Near Wabash Depot
One Square Below Fifth Ave.

SENATOR KNOX CHOSEN TO LEAD

Elected Chairman of Local Delegation to the Republican State Convention.

CITIZENS DISCUSS THE FUTURE

Senator P. C. Knox has been chosen as chairman of the Allegheny county delegation to the Republican state convention, to be held in Harrisburg on Wednesday. He has been notified of his election, and is expected to serve.

Nearly all of the 46 delegates met at Republican headquarters yesterday afternoon. In the absence of County Chairman Ford, Vice Chairman L. L. Davis presided over the meeting. He was also chosen vice chairman of the delegation. George H. Calvert was named as secretary. After the meeting Secretary Charles A. Muehlbronner of the county committee notified Senator Knox of his election as chairman, and informed him the delegation will hold another caucus at the Commonwealth hotel in Harrisburg, at 8:30 Tuesday evening.

Secretary Muehlbronner has secured rooms for the delegates at the Commonwealth and Lochiel hotels. The headquarters will be at the former tavern. The delegation will leave for Harrisburg on the 12:01 p. m. train Tuesday.

J. Denny O'Neil called a meeting yesterday of his Citizens committee, representing the country legislative districts. The following comprise the committee: F. J. Sugg, John Redman, William Williams, C. B. Redmond, C. H. Stevenson, Controller R. J. Cunningham, H. P. Kuhn, Max Blumenthal, James Wilson, Frank Agnew, R. A. Balph, Treasurer D. F. Collingwood, William Toerge, A. M. Lee and Recorder O'Neil.

This committee is supposed to determine what the Citizens are to do about a county ticket this fall. Yesterday subcommittees were appointed and they are to report next week with recommendations as to the future.

The Democratic county executive committee met yesterday and adjourned until Tuesday evening. At that time it will decide when the primaries are to be held. They must be fixed prior to May 24, the date of the Democratic state convention. The Democrats are ready to go into another fusion movement, if the Citizens show they can produce a campaign fund. The pure patriots of the Democracy want to be assured of a full "dough" bag before they commit themselves.

The Eleventh Ward Tariff club will meet tonight to discuss what policy is to be taken by the organization upon the Greater Pittsburgh question.

MRS. CHADWICK READY TO GIVE $62,000 BAIL

States It Has Been Decided to Await Final Hearing of the Bankruptcy Proceedings.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, O., April 22.—Bail was not offered today for the release of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, pending the hearing of her application to the circuit court of appeals as previously announced would be done on this date.

At the conclusion of a conference between Former Judge Wing and Mrs. Chadwick, at the county jail, this afternoon, the latter stated it had been decided not to offer bail until after the final hearing of the bankruptcy proceedings against her. This hearing will take place before Referee Remington on May 2. Mrs. Chadwick declared she was prepared to give the required $52,000 surety at any time. Her attorneys, however, she said, believe it best to delay securing her release until after the bankruptcy hearing is completed.

Mrs. Chadwick said that at this hearing she would give all possible information that would in any way aid her creditors.

ANTI-LIQUOR PLAN SPREADS.

Mass Meetings Will Be Held to Promote Elimination of Drunkenness on Fourth of July.

COLUMBUS, April 22.—Supt. P. A. Baker of the American Anti-Saloon league announced today that the movement for public outdoor mass meetings on the Fourth of July, at which speakers of prominence will address the people, has met with pronounced success. Nearly every state in the union has reported in favor of the plan, and some of the largest organizations of the Women's Christian Temperance union favor the project.

The purpose of the movement is to eliminate drunkenness on the Fourth of July, and also the use of dangerous explosives.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Willis Stutson	Washington Court House, O.
Ethel M. Crozier	Washington Court House, O.
William Cyphers	Pittsburgh
Mary Cain	Pittsburgh
Charles M. Betts, Jr.	Philadelphia
Esther P. Hoop	Pittsburgh
Stephan Fasshinder	Braddock
Maria Bockmeyr	Braddock
Frank P. Shuck	Allegheny
Wilhelmina Pitz	Allegheny
Frank Harford	Waverly, N. Y.
Ruth Hay	Waverly, N. Y.
Carl T. Wirth	East McKeesport
Mary E. Wernke	McKeesport
Isaac J. Sey	Cleveland, O.
Estella S. Thalheimer	Allegheny
James McCombs	Allegheny
Edith Wagner	Allegheny
Harry Geyer	Allegheny
Clara Shrader	Allegheny
William Sherman	Pittsburgh
Ida A. Wilson	McKeesport
Edward Engel	Pittsburgh
Anna M. McNeil	Pittsburgh
Matthew Eheart	Ben Avon
Amelia Beatright	Bellevue
Charles Cummings	New York City
Gertrude Conroy	Allegheny
Willard J. Beach	Pittsburgh
Emma A. Tagle	Pittsburgh
James M. Miller	McDonald
Martha C. Scott	McKeesport

KNOX TO PRESIDE OVER CONVENTION

Senator Is Choice of Republican State Organization for Chairman.

TO MAKE KEYNOTE SPEECH

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Press Building, PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 22.

Senator Knox is the choice of the leaders for chairman of the Republican state convention to be held at Harrisburg next Wednesday. It is believed Mr. Knox will accept the honor, one which will bring him in closer touch with the county leaders of the state.

Mr. Knox, having been elected a delegate from the Fifth legislative district, Pittsburgh, his name will no doubt be presented by the Allegheny county delegation. His election will be unanimous. As has been customary it is expected Mr. Knox will serve both as temporary and permanent chairman. His address will outline the issue of the campaign.

State Chairman Penrose, Israel W. Durham, Speaker Walton and Col. W. R. Andrews will leave here for Harrisburg Monday afternoon. Headquarters for the state committee will be opened Monday night at the Commonwealth Hotel. While Senator Penrose will live at the Boes mansion, as he did during the recent legislature, he will spend most of his time at headquarters.

Representative J. Lee Plummer of Blair will be nominated for state treasurer by Mr. Blair, one of the delegates from his home county. Seconding speeches will be made by Speaker Walton, Representative Frank McClain and other county leaders who served in the general assembly with Mr. Plummer and who, therefore, are able to explain his efficient services as chairman of the house appropriations committee.

Superior Court Judges Rice, Orlady and Beaver will be nominated by members of the bar from their respective counties. Col. Andrews, secretary of the Republican state committee, will succeed Senator Penrose as state chairman. It has not been decided whether he will be elected by the convention or selected by the candidates, the former method having been that by which Chairmen Quay and Penrose were chosen. The latter was the practice prior to their terms of office. Who is to succeed Mr. Andrews as secretary of the state committee will probably not be known until he makes the appointment. The position will not be particularly arduous for the reason that Chairman Andrews, through force of habit will perform the bulk of the work. He is the master of detail, knows the counties as a checker player knows the squares on the board and could not make a wrong move, if he were blindfolded.

It can be said on authority that the voluntary retirement of Senator Penrose as state chairman does not mean that he will give less of his time to the direction of the Republican organization. In fact, he will have more time and the party will be the beneficiary. It has not been the custom for state chairmen to serve more than two terms. Quay had two. Penrose two and the honor is one that the Republican leaders think should be passed around. Col. Andrews has, by many years' service, earned the distinction, and no man is more competent to discharge its functions.

Philadelphia will be well represented at the convention. Many marching clubs are expected to go, and Chairman Penrose's reports from all over the state indicate a large attendance.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

NO EASTER PARADE FOR HIM.

Jewelry Salesman, Formerly of Pittsburgh, Is Arrested on Atlantic City Boardwalk.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 22.—(Special.)—Charged with having pawned $700 worth of sample jewelry belonging to his employers to secure money for his Easter trip to Atlantic City, George Wendell, salesman for H. M. Ettinger & Co., a Philadelphia jewelry firm, was arrested while promenading the boardwalk in a swell Easter suit with a woman companion, by Chief of Police Eldridge. He was held under $1,000 bail to await requisition by the Philadelphia authorities.

Wendell came from Pittsburgh about a month ago and had been intrusted with valuable jewels to use as samples. He is reported to have confessed and blamed a woman for his downfall.

New Burgess of Washington, Pa.

WASHINGTON, PA., April 22.—(Special.)—The fight for burgess of Washington to succeed W. F. Penn, was ended today, when the court appointed Alexander M. Templeton, a local attorney and an active member of the organization wing of the Republican party. Burgess Penn, who was recently elected superintendent of the Western Pennsylvania Reform school to succeed Jerome Quay, handed his resignation to the court this morning.

We have concluded to purchase

Kimball Pianos

for our personal use.

Jean De Reszke.

Could a greater compliment be paid a piano by two great artists like the De Reszkes?

AMBUHL BROS.,
632 Smithfield St.

OLD CONGREGATION HAS A NEW CHURCH

The new Beaver Methodist Episcopal church, erected in College avenue, Beaver, at a cost of $60,000, will be dedicated on May 8. The congregation, which is one of the oldest in the state, worshiped for 80 years in Beaver park, on ground deeded by the state. Considerable congregational conflict ensued before the old site was abandoned. The old church will soon be razed, when the property will revert to the state. The new church, of which Hodgens & Burns of this city are the architects, is English Gothic in style, and is of gray brick with gray terra cotta trimmings. Its seating capacity is 650, while disappearing doors, which open into the Sunday school rooms, can be opened to accommodate 1,150 within hearing of the pulpit. Artistic memorial windows, donated by members of the congregation, lend beauty to the structure. The old church bell, which was given to the congregation by its pastor, the Rev. Mr. Agnew, 50 years ago, and which has a marvelous tone, was removed from the old church and placed in the new. The present pastor is the Rev. Dr. Appleton Bash.

IMITATES THE SUICIDE HE IS TALKING ABOUT

Man Asks to See Some Carbolic Acid, Then Swallows the Fluid Before Friends Can Interfere.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., April 22.—Charles Hollenbeck, aged 18, a glove cutter, committed suicide here today by drinking carbolic acid. He was standing in a drug store talking with a number of others about the death of Mrs. Sadie McCartin, the New York woman who killed herself by drinking carbolic acid here last night. Hollenbeck was employed by the Johnstown branch of the Wertheimer company for which the woman had worked in New York.

Suddenly Hollenbeck turned to the drug clerk and said: "Let's see some of that carbolic acid."

A bottle of it was handed to him. Before any one could interfere, Holtenbeck took a drink of the fluid and died in terrible agony in a few minutes. No reason for his desire to commit suicide has been advanced.

Plead Guilty to Manslaughter.

CINCINNATI, O., April 22.—William Patton, who shot and killed Samuel Weakley, a non-union molder, last October, during a strike, entered a plea of guilty to the charge of manslaughter today. He will be sentenced later.

DIED.

ALTER—At Denver, Col., on Tuesday, April 18, 1905, RANDAL MURRAY ALTER. Funeral from the residence of Mrs. Mary Alter, Fifth avenue, Parnassus, Pa., this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

DUFFUS—On Friday, April 21, 1905, HANNAH B. DUFFUS, wife of George Duffus, at Hotel Alhambra, 80 Bowen avenue, Chicago, Ill. Interment at Graceland, Chicago. (Washington and Baltimore papers please copy.)

EVANS—On Friday, April 21, 1905, at 7 a. m., Mrs. ANN ELIZA EVANS, aged 73 years. Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Will McLain, 5927 Howe street, East End, on Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Interment private.

FORD—On Friday morning, April 21, 1905, at 11 o'clock, HENRY P. FORD, beloved husband of Rebecca Gillespie, aged 67 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 520 Green street, corner Wylie avenue, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interred Commandery No. 48, Knights Templar, will be in charge.

HOPKINS—On Holy Thursday morning, April 20, 1905, at 6 o'clock, MARY HOPKINS, widow of Andrew Hopkins, and mother of Andrew, Winifrew L. and the late James H. Hopkins, in her 74th year. Funeral services from her late residence, 1819 Fifth avenue on Easter Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Services at Church of the Epiphany, Washington street, at 9 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

JAMES—On Saturday, April 22, at 9 a. m., DAVID JAMES of Wilkinsburg. Funeral services at his late residence, 745 Franklin avenue, Wilkinsburg, at 2 p. m. Monday.

KENNEDY—On Thursday, April 20, 1905, at 6:30 p. m., Mrs. MARY WILSON, widow of John Sloan Kennedy, and daughter of Mrs. Robert H. Wilson. Funeral services at the family residence, 2201 Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private. (Philadelphia and Chicago papers please copy.)

MORRIS—On Friday, April 21, 1905, at 9:40 p. m., MARGARET PETTY MORRIS, widow of Edwin Morris. Funeral services at the residence of her nephew, Dr. C. A. Wishart, Pennsylvania and Swissvale avenues, Edgewood, Pa., Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

PARKER—On Friday, April 21, 1905, at 4:30 p. m., JOSEPH COOPER PARKER. Funeral services at the family residence, Edgeworth, Pa., this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Interment private on Monday.

ROLSHOUSE—On Saturday, April 22, 1905, at 3:30 a. m., ISABELLE ROLSHOUSE, aged 76 years. Funeral services at the residence of her son, William Rolshouse, in Middlesex township on Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Deer Creek cemetery.

SMITH—On Saturday, April 22, 1905, at 8:10 a. m., DAVID OLLER SMITH, beloved husband of Alice Robinson Smith, aged 50 years. Funeral services at his residence, 508 Larimer avenue, East End, Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

STIPPICH—On Friday, April 21, 1905, at 8 p. m., MARTHA ELIZABETH KNERMAN STIPPICH, wife of Nicholas Stippich, in her 78th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 2116 Forbes street, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HARRY A. WRAY,
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
628 Sandusky Street, Allegheny, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 28 Cedar.

JAMES M. FULLERTON.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1152 Grant.
121 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

I. WILLISON & SON,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
Bell 'Phone 102 Cedar—Residence 1119 Cedar. P. & A. 102 North.
600 and 602 Cedar Avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 441 Wood st. 'Phone, 3445 Grant.

OPEN MEETING OF A POST.

Grand Army Man Will Contrast Methods of Warfare Now and 40 Years Ago.

An open meeting of Gen. Alexander Hays Post No. 3, Grand Army of the Republic, will be held in their hall, 314 Fifth avenue, tomorrow evening. Daniel Ashworth, past post commander, will deliver an address on "Critical Periods of the Civil War," with personal reminiscences. A feature of the address will be the contrast of prominent features of warfare in rebellion times, with the modern methods as shown by the struggle now progressing in the far east.

The meeting will be in charge of the post entertainment committee, of which A. Filson Dalzell is chairman and William H. Collingwood secretary. It is not intended for Grand Army men only, but is open to the general public, and ladies are especially invited to be present.

SPANISH WAR VETERANS' GRAVES BEING LOCATED

Camp Capt. Alfred E. Hunt, United Spanish War Veterans, has begun the preparations for suitably remembering the dead soldiers of the Spanish war on Memorial day. A committee, consisting of George E. Forrest, Alfred G. Lloyd, Clinton T. Bundy, Joseph H. Sora and Daniel B. Sullivan, has charge of the preliminary work, and is arranging to place flags and palms on all the graves in the county, so far as they can be located. The records of the camp show that the dead of the Spanish war and the Philippine insurrection are buried in 20 cemeteries in Allegheny county. The list is not complete by any means, and the members of Camp Hunt are making every effort to add to it. Any information concerning deceased soldiers will be gladly received by any member of the committee in the camp.

"BARTLETT" for Hardware and Tools, No. 619 Smithfield St.

LAW INSUFFICIENT TO CORRECT EVILS

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Refutes Statements of Railroad Presidents.

RATE HEARING IS CRITICISED

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Members of the interstate commerce commission severely criticise the methods that are being pursued by the special committee of the senate that is investigating the railroad rate question. They declare that the hearings, as now conducted, are merely a means of inciting the railroad interests to opposition to federal regulation. Special criticism is made of the fact that no effort is being made to hear the advocates of government rate making. So far no invitation has been extended to members of the commission to appear before the senate committee and give their views.

One of the members of the interstate commerce commision who asked today to reply to the statement that has been made by practically every railroad official who has been before the senate committee to the effect that the present law is sufficient to correct the evils now complained of provided the interstate commerce commission makes an effort to enforce it. The commissioner said:

"So far as the sufficiency of the present law to stop rebates is concerned, it may be ample. It is a great deal better than the old law. But there are certain kinds of discriminations which are not included in that law.

Not Reached by Present Law.

"For instance, there is the private car line, the terminal road and the elevated. The Elkins law is aimed only at discrimination. It is not aimed at the unreasonable rate, and there is no law by which a railroad can be compelled to stop charging a rate which is unreasonably high and make a rate which is just and reasonable. That is the principal thing at which the Esch-Townsend bill aims, and the principal thing referred to in the president's message, and is the important thing today.

"Rebates and discriminations have grown less because the railroads have so perfected their combinations that there is no longer any competition, and they now charge what they please. Before the Elkins bill was passed everybody understood and believed that rebates were very generally paid. This commission instituted inquiry after inquiry in which it called before it the traffic men of these different lines that were supposed to be paying rebates. It put these men under oath and asked them if any rebate could be paid on their lines without their knowledge. They answered almost without exception no; that if rebates were paid they must know it.

Simply Perjured Themselves.

"The commision then asked them whether any rebates were being paid on their lines, and without exception they answered no. Today these same men will tell you that rebates were commonly paid on their lines up to the spring of 1902 when the injunction was issued, and that they have not been paid since.

"Now these traffic men simply committed perjury. Every member of the commission knew it at the time and every traffic man who sat around and heard them knew it at that time. But there was no way in which perjury could be proven.

"Within this year the commission has asked numbers of traffic men whether rates are being maintained at the present time and they have stated without exception that they were being absolutely maintained in all cases. I have reason to believe now, as I believed previous to 1902, that in many cases rates have not been maintained, but there is no way, so far as I know, by which this fact can be proven if the men who order the rebates see fit to lie about it."

COMMITTED SUICIDE BY DECAPITATION

CLEVELAND, April 22.—Frederick Utterbark, a saloonkeeper, committed suicide today by deliberately kneeling and placing his neck across the rail in front of a passenger train, which was moving at a high rate of speed. The head was completely severed from the body.

Wholesale Slaughter of Dogs.

A vigorous war is being waged against unlicensed dogs in Homestead, owing to the many mad dog scares that has been experienced in that borough recently. During the past week 60 dogs were killed by the police. The crusade will be continued until every dog in the borough is licensed.

Will Build Juvenile Prison.

NEW CASTLE, April 22.—(Special.)—A juvenile prison will be erected here by the county commissioners this summer at a cost of $10,000. It is made necessary because the law does not permit the confinement of prisoners under 16 years in the same prison with older offenders.

Want Bachelors Taxed.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., April 22.—(Special.)—Married men at Huntsville have formed a league and say they will prepare a bill for introduction in the next legislature imposing a tax of $10 on all bachelors more than 50 years old. A poll recently made by them showed 70 bachelors in that township.

DYSPEPSIA

RADWAY & CO.:

For the past two years I was suffering from nervous dyspepsia and constipation. After eating I would have a sensation of heaviness in the stomach, feel like vomiting, pain and distress in the head, and then I would become nervous. I tried everything that was recommended to me, I was almost in despair. At last a friend persuaded me to try "Radway's Pills," which I did. And I am glad to say that they not only relieved me, but positively cured me. Even after taking them only a few days a regularity of the bowels was established, and the dyspeptic symptoms disappeared. Now I feel like a new person.

B. S. TREXLER, Allentown, Pa.

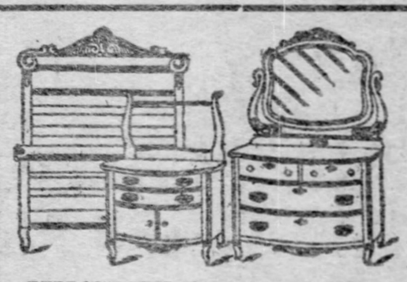
Radway's Pills

cure all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Dizziness, Piles, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation and all Disorders of the Liver. 25c per box. At druggists or by mail. Radway & Co., 55 Elm st., New York.

THE MOST HELPFUL CREDIT

Is given here—credit on a generous plan such as only the Rosenthal store has ever adopted. It is regrettable that more stores are not so liberal with customers. Our plan may be adjusted to suit the convenience of each individual and provide for every emergency. We charge nothing extra for this accommodation. We mark our goods in plain figures so you may know we charge nothing extra—other stores mark their goods in secret characters so you may NOT know.

You experience no annoyance through investigations as to reliability when you open a Credit account at Rosenthal's—everything is confidential—and our system of delivering goods in plain unlettered wagons when desired insures absolute privacy in your business dealings with us.



BEDROOM SUIT of quarter-sawed oak—a new and distinct design; very elegantly carved. Other stores have this suit marked at fully $35.00. But Rosenthal's low price calls for only..... **$19.75**

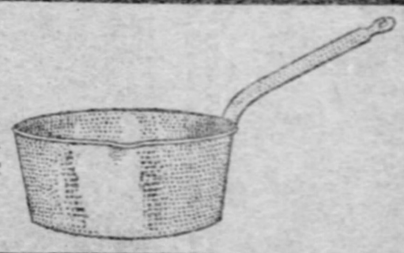
BRASS BED with 2-inch posts, heavy husks and ball-bearing casters. Priced elsewhere at $37.00, here for only..... **$20.00**

LEATHER COUCH Exactly as the cut represents. The frame is constructed of quartered golden oak, and we guarantee the leathers never to crack or peel. This couch has gained for us thousands of friends. Other stores ask $20.00 for one like it. Our low price is only..... **$14.50**

This Iron Bed Outfit, including, besides the bed, a good spring and mattress. Our supply is limited, but while they last, only..... **$7.00**

3-QUART SAUCE PAN

Exactly as the cut represents. This saucepan positively represents the very highest grade of enamel ware ever before offered. The color is of a rich dark blue and is bound to create the largest sale of any specials we have heretofore placed on sale. Remember, it a full 3-QUART SIZE.



1,000 of These Sauce Pans

Go on sale Monday morning, for as long as they last. Each one is very neatly wrapped for carrying, and underneath the wraper of three of the lot will be a card entitling the holder to a fine prize—

Prize 1—9x12 Drugget.
Prize 2—Morris Chair.
Prize 3—Library Table.

On sale now for the low price of but **15c**

FREE With Each Carpet Sale

For this week, with each and every carpet you buy we will give you free of charge a beautiful Wilton Rug of pleasing design.

The Greatest Carpet and Rug Values Are Here!

GENUINE BODY BRUSSELS—This as a grade acknowledged to outwear any other kind of carpet. Now made, laid and lined for only.. **98c yd.**

10-WIRE BRUSSELS—A choice selection of all the new and pretty patterns. Now made, laid and lined for only..... **69c yd.**

RICH VELVET CARPETS—From such makes as Dobson's, Sanford's and Smith & Son's. Now made, laid and lined for..... **95c yd.**

ROYAL WILTON CARPET—Positively the best carpet on the market. Now made, laid and lined for..... **$1.65 yd.**

BUFFET — Our selection in this line is unsurpassed. This Buffet is constructed of quartered oak and is very highly polished; the base is 54 in. long. Now for... **$35.00**

DRESSER — Choice of golden oak or mahogany. A large French plate mirror adorns this Dresser—graceful carvings. On sale now at only..... **$29.75**

CHIFFONIER—An exact match of the Dresser, which is one of the very newest designs. Now on sale at only..... **$23.00**

Pedestal Extension Tables In very highly polished golden quartered oak—full 8 ft. extension and has a 52-inch top. Heavy massive claw feet and positively worth elsewhere $40. On sale now at only..... **$24.00**

65 other styles of extension tables from $4.00 up to $85.00.

CHINA CLOSET—Of a most elaborate design. Rich golden polish finish and very elegantly carved. Now on sale at only..... **$22.00**

2-Room Outfit

We furnish a bedroom and kitchen complete with each and every article ready for housekeeping for..... **$57.00**

ROSENTHAL'S

816-818 FIFTH AVENUE - - 3 Squares Above COURT HOUSE

Liberal Credit Terms

We cheerfully extend them to all folks; whether you live in the city or out of town.

Groetzinger Carpet Co

DAINTY SUMMER CURTAINS

And light weight cool hangings of all kinds.

HANDSOMEST LINES OF MADRAS, SILK CROSS STRIPE, SILK AND SNOW FLAKE EFFECTS, EVER SHOWN IN PITTSBURGH.

Madras and other beautiful materials by the yard—also Swisses, Muslins, etc. Lace Curtains in all grades. See our windows.

627-629 Penn Ave.

TO INVESTIGATE KNOWLES' BILLS

Finance Committee Holds Up Accounts Which Controller Larkin Refused to Pay.

SIXTY-NINE JOBS AUTHORIZED

Three bills, aggregating $466, which Morris Knowles, chief engineer of the filtration bureau, had presented to Controller Larkin and which had been turned down by that official, were taken up by the finance committee of councils yesterday, but the committee refused to approve them. Upon motion of Councilman C. W. Helmold the bills were referred to a special sub-committee of three members for investigation.

"We want to find out why the bills were contracted," said Councilman Helmold.

One of the bills was for office furniture which Chief Engineer Knowles purchased from the Baker Office Furniture Company, the amount being $250. The other two each amounted to $108, and were for advertisements for bids on the filtration contracts in the Engineering News and the Engineering Record.

Controller Larkin says the advertisements were inserted in the two trade journals without authority, so he refused to pay them. They were then presented to councils, who have authority to order the payment of bills which the controller has refused to pay. This procedure has been followed with a number of other bills from the filtration bureau which the controller has held up.

Sixty-nine More Employes.

The finance committee, however, approved the ordinance providing for 60 additional employes in the filtration bureau. With the passage of this ordinance the filtration bureau will be increased to a force of 137 men, with a monthly payroll of $11,895. It is explained that this increase of force is necessary, as so many different kinds of work are to be carried on at the same time, and that all the various works are to be completed in three years. The proposed addition to the staff will cover the expenses of inspection of material, which it is declared will be very thorough. Even then, it is stated, the expense of engineering and inspection will be considerably less than elsewhere, amounting to 7.2 in Pittsburgh upon the expenditures, as against 7.4 in Philadelphia and 10.7 per cent at the Boston water works.

A resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint special committee of nine members, four from select council and five from common, to make arrangements for the entertainment of the rivers and harbors committee of congress on May 8, 9 and 10, was approved by the finance committee. The resolution also provides that an appropriation of $2,500 from the street repaving fund and $2,500 from the Point bridge fund shall be made to pay the expenses of the entertainment.

Measure Is Defective.

This provision of the bill is defective and will have to be remedied, because there is no authority for money from these two funds being used for the purpose specified. Controller Larkin said that a resolution to transfer these sums from the two funds mentioned to the contingent fund will have to be adopted by councils and another resolution adopted to appropriate $5,000 from the contingent fund.

By the failure of its advocates to be present, ordinances increasing the salaries of the elevator operators in the public safety building from $50 to $60 a month, and the messenger in the public safety department from $50 to $75 a month, were referred to the sub-committee on revision of salaries. Mr. Helmold, chairman of the sub-committee, arrived after the finance committee had taken this action and said the administration had decided that these two salary bills should pass.

Chief Engineer Knowles of the filtration bureau said last night that he supposed the reason Controller Larkin had refused to pay the three bills, referred to a sub-committee yesterday by the finance committee, was because each of the bills was for an amount over $50, and payment must be authorized by councils.

DISTINGUISHED MEN OF MEDICINE TO MEET HERE

American Proctologic Society Holds Seventh Annual Meeting in Pittsburgh Next Month.

The American Proctologic society will hold its seventh annual meeting in Pittsburgh May 5 and 6, this being the first meeting of the society in this city. The headquarters and place of meeting will be the Hotel Henry.

This society is limited in membership to 35 and deals with the study of intestinal diseases. It was organized at Columbus several years ago, and its roll of members includes eminent specialists in many cities of the United States. One of its members is a resident of Belgium, and appears on the program for the coming meeting.

The Pittsburgh meeting promises to be the best in the history of the society, both from the viewpoint of attendance and the character and number of the papers to be presented. The papers and discussions will, of course, be strictly scientific and of much interest to the medical profession. On the program are such names as Drs. Tuttle and Gant of New York city, Dr. Adler of Philadelphia, Drs. Earle and Howard A. Kelly of Baltimore, Dr. A. B. Cooke of Nashville, Dr. T. C. Martin of Cleveland, and the president, Dr. J. Rawson Pennington of Chicago, who will deliver the annual address.

The local members of the organization are Dr. William M. Beach and Dr. Thomas L. Hazzard, who constitute the committee of arrangements. The first president of the association was Dr. Joseph M. Mathews of Louisville, the father of American proctology. Dr. Mathews, who is expected to be present, was succeeded in office by Dr. James P. Tuttle of New York, followed by Dr. Thomas Charles Martin of Cleveland, Dr. Samuel T. Earle of Baltimore, and Dr. Beach of Pittsburgh.

Dr. J. Rawson Pennington will preside at the Pittsburgh meeting, with Dr. Lewis H. Adler of Philadelphia as vice president, and Dr. A. Bennett Cooke of Nashville as secretary. Drs. Beach and Hazzard will give a reception and smoker on Friday evening, May 5, in honor of the visiting delegation, at which time the president will deliver the annual address. The committee has also arranged theater parties and trolley rides.

APOLLO CLUB TO GIVE CONCERT AT GREENSBURG

The Apollo club of Pittsburgh, Reinhart Mayer conductor, will give a concert at the St. Clair theater, in Greensburg, next Friday evening. Dan T. Beddoe, tenor, and John R. Roberts, baritone, will be the soloists. The program is made up of 10 numbers, the opening number being the "Winter Song" by the club. Besides several solos by Mr. Beddoe and Mr. Roberts, the soloists will also give a duet.

RECOMMEND ACCEPTANCE OF BIDS FOR WARSHIPS

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The naval board on construction has recommended to the department the acceptance of the bids of the Fore River Company, at Quincy, Mass., for the building of two of the scout cruisers, and the Bath iron works of Bath, Me., for the third. They recommend that two of the cruisers be fitted with turbine engines and the third with reciprocating engines.

Odd Fellows to Attend Service.

Carnegie lodge of Odd Fellows will be addressed this evening in the Baptist church of that borough by the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Snodgrass. His subject will be "The Good Samaritan." The lecture will be illustrated by stereopticon views, and an illustrated hymn service will also be given.

WAGE INCREASE IS ANNOUNCED

Manufacturers' Association Declares Voluntary Raise Which Nearly 6,000 Will Enjoy.

NEW SCALE EFFECTIVE JUNE 1

In recognition of the general resumption of business activites and the indication of a revival and continuance of prosperity in all lines of commerce the Manufacturers' association of Pittsburgh, which includes 60 foundries, machine, brass and pattern shops throughout Western Pennsylvania announced yesterday a general voluntary increase in the wages of the men in the employ of manufacturers in the association. Between 5,000 and 6,000 men will enjoy the wage increase, which goes into effect June 1.

Last July the association reduced wages in sympathy with wage reductions in other industries, owing to the depression in business. The reduction was a trifle less than the announced increase and as the latter comes a month earlier than the time set for wage agreements, the news is particularly attractive to the workingmen.

Machinists, blacksmiths, molders and coremakers are to receive a 10 per cent increase, patternmakers are to receive an increase of 25 cents a day, while other craftsmen are to receive proportionate increases.

The following announcement of the wage increase was made yesterday by President William H. McFadden, of the association:

Believing that the general improvement which has developed along most all lines of business since the beginning of the present year warrants an increase in wages, and feeling that employes should share with the employers in the general prosperity which naturally follow more active conditions of trade, it was decided at a meeting of the Manufacturers' association, held April 21, 1905, to make voluntary advances affecting all classes of wage earners whose wages were reduced during the period of depression.

While the upward trend of the foundry, machine and metal working business is not as pronounced as it is in the steel and iron producing lines, the following increases will be made in the wages of skilled men employed by members of the Manufacturers' association, taking effect June 1, 1905:

Machinists, blacksmiths, molders and coremakers, 10 per cent. Patternmakers will receive a straight advance of 25 cents a day. Other craftsmen will also receive increases.

As this is from five to six weeks prior to the corresponding date on which reductions became effective last year, the men are given the benefit of increased pay for that length of time. The policy of the association, however, is and has been, to deal fairly and equitably with those employed by its members, believing this to be the course which will conduce to permanent harmonious relations between employer and employe; and as most all business based upon present rates will have been disposed of by the first of next June, advances will date from that time instead of July 6 and 15, at which time last year reductions were made.

SUIT GROWS OUT OF STRIKE.

Plumbers Are Charged With Working Without Having Licenses.

James Marsh, representing the Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters' local union, made an information before Alderman Toole yesterday charging James Johnston, James Ross, Edward Barry, John Davis and Walter McClain, plumbers in the employ of the Weldon & Kelly company, with misdemeanor in violating of the local plumbing laws.

The suits grew out of the strike now in progress among the plumbers of the city. The five men, who were brought to the city, were, it is alleged, working on the new restaurant in the Farmers' Bank building without first taking out the necessary license as provided under a city ordinance.

The men were arrested and gave bail for a hearing Tuesday afternoon. Attorney John Marron represents the plumbers' union in the case.

POWDER HORN IS A RELIC OF REVOLUTIONARY WAR

Owned by Great-Grandson of Man Who Carried It Over a Century Ago.

William McCurdy of Wilmerding, a descendant of one of the pioneer families of Western Pennsylvania, has in his possession an interesting heirloom. It is a powder horn made by his great-grandfather, Isaac McCurdy, and carried by him in the war of the revolution. The horn is embellished with scroll work, including outlines of men, animals, fishes, birds, a mermaid, a ship, the initials of the original owner and the date, 1720.

In the early days, when the flintlock was the only pattern of gun in existence, it was necessary to carry the powder in a receptacle that would keep it dry, and the horn of an ox or a cow was most often used for that purpose. The point of the horn was cut off, leaving a small aperture, and the base of the horn was fitted with a piece of wood. A small stopper, which could be easily removed, was used at the small end of the horn. A strong cord fitted to each end of the horn completed the arrangement, and the powder was protected against dampness.

The crude etchings on the horn owned by Mr. McCurdy are plain. The owner evidently had no artistic ability, or, at least, did not display it in the etchings, which have the appearance of having been done in leisure moments, possibly while lying in ambush for British soldiers, or awaiting the approach of wild game, plentiful at that time in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH COLLEGE ALUMNI TO HOLD ANNUAL BANQUET

The Pittsburgh college alumni will celebrate with their annual banquet next Wednesday in the Hotel Henry. An unusually large attendance is predicted, and an elaborate program has been prepared. The list of speakers includes the Hon. Francis J. O'Connor, president judge of Cambria county; Dr. A. C. Wingerter of Wheeling, Charles P. McNally of this city and the Very Rev. M. A. Mehir, president of the college. Their subjects will be "The Law," "The Catholic Citizen," "The College Jubilee" and "The College, Past and Present."

Bishop Canevin has accepted an invitation to be present. An informal reception will be tendered him before the banquet.

Sympathy for Assassin's Mother.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 22.—The central committee of the Journalists' organization, composed of many of the most celebrated Russian writers, including Korolenko, Gessen, Annensky, etc., has adopted a resolution of sympathy with the mother of Ivan Kaleieff, condemned to death as the assassin of Grand Duke Sergius, expressing the hope that the time will soon arrive when Russian mothers will no longer be obliged to sacrifice their sons in the struggle for liberty.

Semler Gets New Trial.

AKRON, April 22.—Charles A. Semler was granted a new trial by the circuit court today on the ground that the evidence in the case showed a different offense from that charged, which was that of procuring $5,000 from the Second National bank of Akron, under false pretenses. Semler cashed a draft for $5,000 on a Sharon (Pa.) bank and upon securing the money went to Honduras. He was arrested on returning to this country.

Small Amount for Creditors.

CLEVELAND, April 22.—Referee in Bankruptcy Harold Remington, at the conclusion of a prolonged hearing today, made an order directing Trustee Sullivan, of the Aultman company, to sell the plant of the corporation at Canton on May 9, for not less than the appraised value, which is about $250,000. On this basis it is estimated the creditors will not receive to exceed five per cent on their claims. The Aultman company failed several months ago with debts amounting to $4,500,000.

1895 B. WHITE 1905
THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

10TH ANNIVERSARY

On April 26th, 1895, B. White began selling furniture and carpets in Allegheny, in a store-room 18x68 feet.

In the intervening ten years White has, by constant adherence to the straight honest path of merchandising, reached a position in the mercantile world that is second to none in Western Pennsylvania and to few in the entire United States.

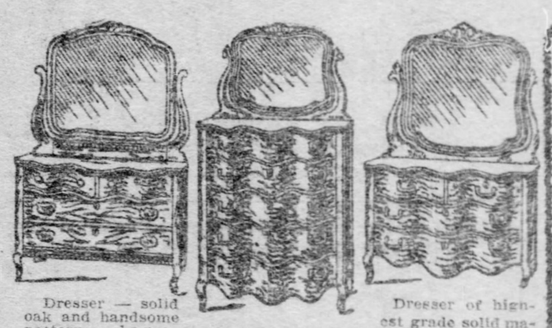
The one-small-room beginning has grown into a store covering 50,000 square feet, 120-foot frontage on Ohio street, extending back 120 feet on Sandusky street (besides three immense warehouses), the largest floor area of any furniture or carpet house in the greater city.

Over this great floor-space are spread exhibits which fascinate the eye. White has learned his public's desires. He has selected his stocks accordingly. Today, this 10th Anniversary, you will see the grandest varieties ever assembled under the roof of any Greater Pittsburgh store.

The methods that ruled ten years ago have witnessed great changes in White's hands. He was the first to offer the real easy credit terms. He has brought the credit system to such an improved stage that no matter what the customer's circumstances are, White has arranged the payments to suit. Over the ten-year course White has also made the name of the Big Allegheny Store famous on account of his treatment of patrons. No other store is so generous. No other store, in this respect, wins the high praise from customers that White does.

White has taught the public of these cities a wonderful lesson in prices. He has proved beyond all question that he can and ABSOLUTELY DOES sell 20 to 33 per cent under the prices asked by every other store.

During the 10th Anniversary Week White is going to extend his thanks to an appreciative public in a manner that is far more substantial than mere words. He is going to inaugurate tomorrow morning a GREAT ANNIVERSARY SALE, offering the grandest values IN ALL LINES that have been attempted this season.

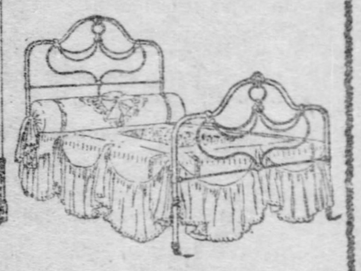


Dresser — solid oak and handsome pattern — large plate mirror—regular value $18.50. Anniversary Sale Price..... $12

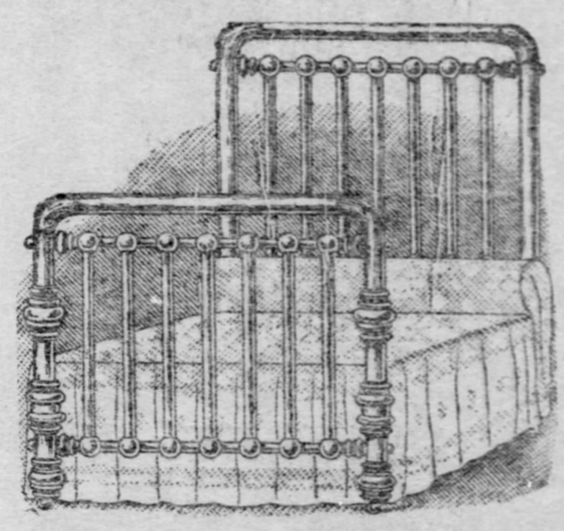
Chiffonier, of solid mahogany, golden oak or birdseye maple — with triple-swell front — hand carved — regular value $36.50. Anniversary Sale Price.. $22.75

Dresser of highest grade solid mahogany — birdseye maple or golden oak — hand carved—match for chiffonier — regular value $48.00. Anniversary Sale Price.. $32.50

Wardrobe — good size, with spacious drawer at bottom, golden oak finish; regular value $18. Anniversary Sale Price.... $11.75



Iron Bed—made of malleable iron—white or green colors—the handsomest pattern at this price you've ever seen. Regular value $4.75. Anniversary Sale Price..... $3



Anniversary Sale Special:

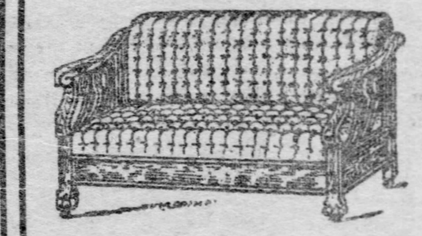
BRASS BED, WORTH FULLY $55.00 FOR $33

This elegant production has 2-inch posts—very heavy beautiful husks—5-ply golden lacquer—brass casters, ball-bearing.

Bedroom Suit of solid crotch mahogany—plain, exquisite colonial effect—60-inch dresser with 24x28-inch French plate mirror, 44-inch chiffonier with 22x32-inch mirror—here is a suit that positively represents the furniture maker's highest art. No finer, more desirable production can be bought for any amount of money. Regular value $525.00. Anniversary Sale Price..... $375

Bedroom Suit of solid mahogany of highest grade quartered golden oak—beautiful new pattern. Regular value $55.00. Anniversary Sale Price..... $38.50

Dining-room Chair, genuine leather upholstering — box seat — Regular value $4.50. Anniversary Sale Price. $2.75



Davenport Bed—when closed a splendid Davenport—open it and you have a most comfortable bed. Beautiful pattern—gate ends. Regular value $45.00. Anniversary Sale Price..... $30

5-piece Parlor Suit—highly polished mahogany frame, upholstered in the very best grade and most beautiful patterns of verona—a suit the beauty of which you cannot appreciate until you've seen it. Regular value $55.00. Anniversary Sale Price..... $37.50

Buffet—in highest grade quartered golden oak, or other finishes—great in size; 49 inches high, 61 inches wide; 20x36-inch French plate mirror—plate glass shelf; heavy columns; a work of art. Regular value $127.00. Anniversary Sale Price..... $82.50

China Closet—a match for Buffet—78 inches high; 36 inches wide—French plate mirror back and plate glass shelves—Regular value $120. Anniversary Sale Price... $77.50

Extension Table—solid polished oak; handsome, substantial pattern. Regular value $10.50. Anniversary Sale Price. $7.25

Refrigerator—made of best Wisconsin hard ash—charcoal lined. Regular value $6.50. Anniversary Sale Price $4.50

A big line of white enameled refrigerators, from $6.50 to $55.00.

A great complete Line of Pedestal Extension Tables, ranging in price from $18 to $120.00.

Sideboard — quartered golden oak, finely rubbed and polished. Especially good pattern. Regular value $37.50. Anniversary Sale Price..... $24.75

China Closet—a beautiful quartered golden oak production with bent glass sides and door. Regular value $30.00. Anniversary Sale Price..... $22.75

Great Purchase of Carpets and Rugs FROM BIG PHILADELPHIA JOBBING HOUSE

1,475 Rolls of Carpet and 360 Bales of Rugs (3 in a bale) is the grand extent of the contracts which we secured at a wonderful price concession from a great Philadelphia Jobbing House. Such celebrated factories as Bigelow, Sanford, Smith, Beatty, and Lowell contribute to the enormous collection involved in the deal. Never did any Greater Pittsburgh house exhibit lines which appealed so splendidly to the eye. Never did any Greater Pittsburgh house quote such marvelously attractive prices, for we're selling as radically beneath regular market value as we bought!

During the sale we can sell you a good BRUSSELS carpet at, per yard, 47½c.

Smith's and Sanford's BRUSSELS carpet, worth full 90c a yard, for 65c.

Smith's, Sanford's and Firth's Brussels Carpet, worth fully $1.00 a yard, for 75c.

Hartford's, Smith's and Sanford's Brussels Carpet, worth fully $1.20 a yard, for 90c.

Bigelow's and Amsterdam Body Brussels Carpet, worth fully $1.45 a yard, for $1.17½c.

Lowell's and Bigelow's Body Brussels Carpet, worth fully $1.70 a yard, for $1.35.

Dunlap's and Cochran's Velvet Carpet, worth full $1.05 a yard, for 72½c.

Smith's and Sandford's Velvet Carpet, worth fully $1.25 a yard, for 90c.

Smith's and Beatty's Wilton Velvet Carpet, worth fully $1.65 a yard, for $1.15.

Sandford's and Smith's Wilton Carpet, worth fully $2.00 a yard, for $1.40.

Smith's Axminster Carpet, worth fully $1.50 a yard, for $1.10.

Smith's Extra Axminster Carpet, worth fully $1.75 a yard, for $1.30.

Bigelow's Axminster Carpet, worth fully $2.00 a yard, for $1.45.

Bigelow Wilton Carpet, worth full $2.50 a yard, for $1.75.

Knickerbocker Half-Wool Ingrain Carpet, worth fully 60c a yard, for 42½c.

Lowell's Extra Super Ingrain Carpet, worth fully 95c a yard, for 75c.

Inlaid Linoleum, worth fully $1.50 a yard, for 95c.

Cork Linoleum, worth fully 80c a yard, for 60c.

ROOM-SIZE RUGS:

We will sell you a good room-size Brussels Rug for $8.75.

Smith's Brussels Rugs, 9x12 feet, worth fully $18.50, for $12.25.

Roxbury's Rugs, 9x12 feet, worth fully $26.00, for $17.75.

Smith's Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet, worth fully $35.00, for $21.75.

Beatty's Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet, worth fully $36.00, for $24.85.

Bigelow's Wilton Rugs, 9x12 feet, worth full $45.00, for $32.75.

Bigelow's Axminster Rugs, 9x12 feet, worth fully $37.50, for $27.50.

Smith's Axminster Rugs, 9x12 feet, worth fully $32.50, for $21.00.

CREDIT FREE TO ALL

B. WHITE
THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, OHIO STREET, Cor. Sandusky, Allegheny.

If your dog is troubled with fleas, use

CREOLOL

standard solution for his next bath and see them flee.

Ask Your Druggist

MOVING VANS

—FOR HIRE—

Wagons for General Hauling. Experienced Furniture Packers. New Clean Storage Building. Separate Room for Each Lot. Furniture Packed and Shipped. Good Service at Right Price.

HAUGH & KEENAN
STORAGE & TRANSFER CO.
Center and Euclid Aves. East End.
Both Phones.

They act like Exercise.

Cascarets -for the Bowels

Ten Cents

All Druggists

ARMSTRONG ASKS COURT TO ACT

Claims Writ of Quo Warranto Is of No Effect, as He Has Served His Punishment.

TEST CASE ON WATER RATES

A motion to quash the proceedings in the quo warranto to vacate his seat was filed by Richard Armstrong, a member of Allegheny select council from the Fifteenth ward. In his petition he sets forth that the information upon which the writ is based avers that he was indicted for bribery and corrupt solicitation and found guilty thereof, while the copy of the indictment attached to the information shows that the charge against him was corrupt solicitation only.

The indictment shows that the offense was an offer of money to influence an officer of Allegheny in the discharge of his duty, and he says conviction for this offense does not disqualify the offender from holding any office of trust in this commonwealth; that he was sentenced to pay a fine and undergo an imprisonment and that he has endured this punishment and is therefore restored to his civil rights and privileges. The petition also says that the office of select councilman in Allegheny is not a township or county office, and the court has therefore no jurisdiction in this case. The court ordered the motion to be filed.

Because the South Pittsburgh Water Company shut off water from the residence of George C. Wolfe of Bigger street, Montooth borough, and cut out a section of the pipe, he has filed a suit against it asking $2,000 damages. He also petitions court to compel the company to show cause why it should not furnish him with water at $12 per annum.

Asserts Charge Is Excessive.

Wolfe avers that he was charged $18 for water, having but two faucets and a toilet, which charge he refused to pay, deeming it excessive and oppressive and more than is charged in Pittsburgh. He claims the company shut his water off on February 25. Wolfe avers that he offered to settle for $12 and to make a contract at that rate, which he alleges is even excessive, as the water furnished is irregular in quantity and poor in quality.

An opinion was filed in orphans' court by Judge Miller yesterday in the estate of John Fay, directing the specific performance of a parole agreement to convey real estate. Fay bought 26 lots in the Twelfth ward from Booth & Flinn, Limited, for $8,250, agreeing to pay $250 down and the balance in monthly installments of $75. He was also to pay the taxes. Fay used the land for a stone quarry and paid $773 41 on the principal and $237 37 as interest. Booth & Flinn paid taxes amounting to $170 43. Judge Miller says it would be unjust and inequitable to the vendor to rescind the contract while its enforcement is not an injustice to the vendees, legatees and heirs, as it gives them what their ancestor bargained for.

Common pleas court No. 1 heard arguments in the habeas corpus proceedings brought by Gertrude Zarrad against William Schwendeman to gain custody of her daughter, Marie Hackman, whom she gave into the possession of Schwendeman after the death of her first husband. The court ordered the girl to remain in the custody of Schwendeman until further orders, it being the desire of the child to remain with him.

Father Gets His Son.

In No. 2 court Alexander Orr was awarded the custody of his son after testimony which showed no reason why the child should be kept from his father. Orr had brought habeas corpus proceedings against Cordelia Edmundson, the child's grandmother, and his aunts, Annie Edmundson and Olive Hollis, who have had custody since the death of the child's mother. The claim was made that Orr was not a fit person to care for the boy and that he had driven his wife and child from his home in New Castle, which he denied.

In the suit of Mr. and Mrs. James Hanforth against the Tarentum Traction Company, Judge McClung handed down an opinion refusing a new trial to the defendant company. The plaintiffs were awarded $3,307 for injuries received by Mrs. Hanforth. The motion for a new trial was made on the affidavit of W. D. Hill, one of the jurors in the case. He stated that after the case had been finished he rode in a street car with Mrs. Hanforth and that she moved her arm more freely at that time than she did in the court room. He said her testimony was misleading.

Court granted the petition of R. V. Pitcairn, committee of the estate of his brother, Albert Pitcairn, the wealthy tailor, who was declared a lunatic, to sell 688 shares of capital stock of the Armenia Insurance Company of Pittsburgh. The petition asked for a rule on Mrs. Albert Pitcairn to show cause why the petition should not be granted, the petitioner alleging that he wished the court's approval of the sale, as all his acts were scrutinized and exceptions filed against them. The court made the rule absolute and required the petitioner to file additional bonds in the sum of $55,000. In the petition Mr. Pitcairn stated that he had an offer from the insurance company to purchase the shares at $75 each, which he considered a fair market value. He states that they are of a par value of $100, but were only appraised at $50.

Fighting a Wire Tax.

The C. D. P. & T. Co. filed an answer to the suit brought by the borough of Homestead in an action to recover $402 30 on a wire tax levied. The answer declares the tax was levied at $2 on each mile of wire and is designed to provide revenue for general expenses, which it claims is contrary to law. The defendant company asserts that if such a license was exacted in all of the municipalities in which it has lines that it would cost the company over $50,000 a year in addition to the tax on poles and fixtures.

The report of the auditor appointed to distribute funds in the hands of the trustees of the Penn Incline Plane Company, has been filed and shows $26,553 47 for distribution. The auditor states that all outstanding bonds have been presented and approved and the distribution will be in the proportion of $997 70 for each $1,000 bond.

Emil Deuber, Leon Ross, Fred Schaer and other residents of East Pittsburgh have made application for a charter for a beneficial and social organization to be known as "United Swiss Brotherhood." Attorney Joseph Mayhugh is the solicitor.

The Central Accident Insurance Company of Pittsburgh filed an answer to the suit brought by the Western Pennsylvania Humane society to recover $2,000 on a policy issued to George Smith, a driver of its ambulance. The answer asserts that Smith did not die from an injury due to being kicked by a horse, as alleged by the Humane society, but that death was due to natural causes. The Humane society is the beneficiary named in the policy.

A motion to take off a compulsory non-suit in the case of John A. Downey against the execution of the late James W. Arrott was overruled by Judge Brown. Downey was employed at the Arrott building, was injured by the breaking of a ladder he was rising, and brought suit for damages. He was non-suited and a motion to take off was filed. Judge Brown finds there was no negligence on the part of the defendants.

Suit Over a Trade Name.

A bill in equity was filed against the Carter Electric Company by the Safety Amorite Conduit Company, asking an injunction to restrain the defendants from using the name "Loricated" for tubes for electric conduits. The plaintiff company alleges it has a trade-name for the article mentioned, and the defendant infringed on the name.

A bill in equity was filed by Pinkney A. Murphy against the Fidelity and Casualty Company, asking the court to grant an injunction commanding the defendant company to cancel and surrender an agreement and power of attorney signed by Murphy. It is also asked that the defendant be forced to release a $1,000 deposit in the Germania Savings bank, and be directed to return to Murphy his bank book.

In the estate of Johanna Costella, deceased, Judge Miller allowed the claim of the administrator, William A. Mack. The action was over insurance policies aggregating $485.

Libels in divorce were: Franczizka Bridacs against Imre Bridacs, alleging indignities; Annie Hinkiss against Samuel Hipkiss, charging infidelity; E. Cordie Petticord against Edward W. Petticord, desertion; Ann Laura Dougherty against James Dougherty, indignities; Charles W. Dittmer against Lida S. Dittmer, desertion; Julia Fuller against George S. Lowe, indignities; Annie Stephens against David J. Stephens, desertion.

Three Divorces Granted.

The same court granted decrees in divorce in the case of James L. Irwin against Annie M. Irwin, Emma Vandermast against Joseph Vandermast, and Matilda Esper against Orton Esper, desertion being the charge in each case.

Equity and several arguments will occupy the time of the common pleas courts the coming week. The equity lists will be taken up in No. 1 court on Monday, and in No. 2 on Wednesday. No. 3 court is still on the argument lists.

Executions issued: John G. Klein and Sarah Barckley, executors, vs. M. Seiker, $637 67; Press Publishing Company vs. Robert M. Gurich & Co., $172 83; James W. Houston & Co. vs. M. E. Kile and James L. Carroll, $221 94; O. L. Merkt vs. Bradley Manufacturing Company; Charles H. Bradley Jr., J. H. Palley, D. J. Geary, Daniel O'Day and E. E. Lurken, $194 09; same vs. same, $150 31.

Will Preach to Knights Templar.

Members of Allegheny commandery No. 35, Knights Templar, will attend Easter services in a body in the First Christian church, Arch street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, this evening. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. Wallace Tharp, will preach on "The Risen Life," and an elaborate service of song and devotion will be carried out.

FERGUSON HAS WILSON'S CASE

Thomas M. Marshall No Longer the Attorney for Accused Allegheny Policeman.

CASE COMES UP TOMORROW

The Allegheny graft cases will be resumed in criminal court tomorrow, and the contest between the defendants and the commonwealth promises to be stubborn. J. Scott Ferguson has been retained by Police Captain James Wilson of Allegheny and as he will be aided by William J. Brennen, who was one of the counsel for Police Superintendent Melvin H. Campbell, convicted a few weeks ago, fireworks are expected.

Attorneys John C. Haymaker and John Marron were busy the last three days of the week getting ready for the prosecution of Wilson. Marron's office was filled on Friday afternoon and yesterday with the proprietresses of disorderly houses, who will be summoned as witnesses. The testimony they are expected to give was gone over in detail, and the witnesses are now supposed to be in a mental condition that cannot be rattled by the cross-examination of the attorneys for the defense.

The announcement that Attorney Thomas M. Marshall had retired from the defense of Wilson was made yesterday, coupled with the statement that Mr. Ferguson had been retained by the accused police official. When William J. Brennen appeared for Campbell no previous announcement was made, but this time the fact was thoroughly made known that he is associated with Ferguson.

There are seven indictments against Wilson, and four other charges will be laid before the next grand jury. It is understood the line of defense observed in the trial of Campbell and Charles Streipeke will not be followed. Then the police officials denied knowledge of the existence of disorderly houses in Allegheny. This time, it is said, the fact that the places are running will be admitted by the defense, and testimony may be introduced, showing that they are an evil that cannot be abated; that there is a more or less constant struggle between the police, trying to minimize the evil, and the proprietresses, trying to maintain and extend it, and that in all cities those interested in disorderly houses seek to make the police efforts abortive by leveling accusations of grafting against the men charged with enforcing the law.

Marron said he was not prepared to say how many of the cases against Wilson would be tried this week, as one conviction might be considered enough by his attorneys. The prosecution was ready to try the cases, and so far as the attorneys for the commonwealth knew, the other side was also ready, Marron said.

The commonwealth may call Campbell as a witness, to have him repeat the testimony he gave in his own case when he said, that although he was superintendent of police, Wilson was in actual charge of the police force in Allegheny.

After the cases against Wilson have been tried a number of the women, who would not aid justice by telling of the graft payments they were suspected of having made, will be tried on charges of selling liquor without a license and keeping disorderly houses. There is a large number of them, and it is calculated by the prosecution that before many of them have been convicted, the others will conclude to tell what they know about grafting in Allegheny.

MUCH MONEY IS NEEDED FOR THE SAENGERFEST

Renditions of Patriotic Choruses by Children Will Be a Feature of the Concerts.

Members of the finance committee of the Pittsburgh District Saengerfest are hard at work swelling the fund so that there will be no danger of a deficit when the books are balanced. To date more than $3,000 has been subscribed, and the projectors say it will require a much larger amount. The expenses connected with the affair will be heavy, as several important contracts have just been closed by Prof. Ad. M. Foerster, chairman of the music committee with soloists.

Yesterday, under the direction of Prof. W. A. Davis, superintendent of music of Allegheny, the children's chorus was given a rehearsal. The rendition of several choruses in which the American flag will predominate promises to be one of the popular features of the concerts. The children will sing in the afternoon of June 6. On the evening of June 5 a reception concert to the Arion society of Brooklyn will take place, and on the next evening the last concert will be given.

Mme. Johanna Poehlmann, one of the contraltos with the Metropolitan Opera company, has been engaged as one of the soloists, together with Mme. Lillian Blauvelt, soprano. Mme. Poehlmann, during the recent appearance of Heinrich Conried's premier organization in Pittsburgh, sang the part of one of the principal flower maidens in "Parsifal." She has appeared with success in "The Prophet," the "Magic Flute" and "Aida."

Daniel T. Beddoe, the Pittsburgh tenor, has also been engaged. Mr. Beddoe looks forward to this event as one of the notable incidents of his musical career. Recently there have been many inquiries from surrounding towns, and the work of the committees is multiplying as the time draws near. Headquarters have been established at 815 Federal street, Allegheny.

LIQUOR LICENSES READY.

Applicants in the Three Cities Can Get Them Tomorrow—Three Recent Widows Are Successful.

All the applicants for retail liquor licenses in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and McKeesport, who were granted licenses, can procure them tomorrow, if they so desire. Yesterday the bonds of all these persons were approved, and as the certificates will have been finished by tomorrow, the licenses can be issued.

Judge Shafer yesterday granted three retail liquor licenses to women who applied in their deceased husbands' stead. The men applied for the licenses, but died before the hearings. The names of the widows were then substituted, but not in time to be heard in their regular order. Those who secured the licenses were: Agnes Maloney, Second ward, Homestead; Caroline Wagner, McKees Rocks, and Mena Thomas, O'Hara township.

Inspection of Boys' Brigade.

The annual inspection of Troop A, Third Pennsylvania regiment, U. B. B. A., will be held in the Allegheny Arsenal auditorium, Butler and Thirty-ninth streets, on Friday evening, May 5, 1905. Presentation of medals will be one of the features of the event.

"77"
Cures Grip and
COLDS

You have tried "Seventy-seven" for Grip and Colds; why not try my other Specifics?—Dr. Humphreys.

No. 1 cures Fevers.
No. 8 cures Headaches.
No. 10 cures Dyspepsia.
No. 13 cures Croup.
No. 14 cures Eczema.
No. 15 cures Rheumatism.
No. 16 cures Malaria.
No. 20 cures Whooping Cough.
No. 27 cures Kidney Diseases.
No. 30 cures Bladder Diseases.

At Druggists or mailed, 25c each. 32-Medical Guide mailed free. Humphreys Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

TO MAKE ENGINES FOR AUSTRALIA

Baldwin Company Gets Contract for 20 Locomotives from New South Wales.

UNDERBIDS ALL COMPETITORS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, April 22.

Several locomotives are to be built at the Baldwin locomotive works for shipment to Australia, where they will be used in the New South Wales government railway system.

The Pennsylvania concern's figures were some 15 per cent less than those embodied in the lowest British and German bids, and the terms of delivery were considerably more favorable. The Baldwin quotation was also about 25 per cent lower than the best Australian price.

Australian advices state that a dispute arose in New South Wales some time ago regarding the supply of a number of locomotives for the government railways. The matter was referred to the state railway commissioners, who have issued a report on the subject. According to this the locomotives can be imported at prices considerably lower than those at which they could be supplied by local firms. One local firm offered to construct 120 locomotives, of certain specified types, for the sum of £643,200, or, deducting various charges returned by the federal customs, £632,-120, or £5,360 each.

This is £1,236 2s 6d per engine higher than the tender received from the Pennsylvania company for the building of only 20 locomotives. If 120 locomotives were required, the cost per engine would be considerably lower. If the offer of the local firm were accepted, the commissioners state that the 120 locomotives would cost £148,575 more than those of the American company at current rates. Moreover, it would take 12 years to execute the order. The highest British tender per engine was less by £595 5s, and the lowest £851 8s than that of the Australian firm.

Commenting on these figures, the state premier points out that the state can buy in the open market the locomotives it requires at a price which would enable it to save sufficient money from the local price to make a present of £460 ($2,000) to each of the 223 mechanics who would be required, and have £12,380 to spare.

In the meantime a contract has been awarded the Baldwin people for 20 locomotives. The price to be paid is £3,900 per engine landed in Sydney. Shipment will be made in June.

H. Howe, the manager of the Everleigh shop of the New South Wales railways, is now in Philadelphia to superintend the construction of the locomotives.

Presents Historic Souvenir.

PARIS, April 22.—(Copyright Cable.)—Mme. DeLesseps has presented a historic souvenir cup, given by Empress Eugenie to the late M. Ferdinand DeLesseps on November 17, 1869, on the occasion of the opening of the Suez.

A famous New York Hatter makes

Oetting's Hats

Silk, Derby and Soft hats, the best of their kind are here, and you'll be sure of getting the proper hat if you'll permit us to select it for you.

The new Silk hat crowns for Spring are 5⅞ inches high with a 2 inch brim; the young gents' style is 5⅞x1⅞ with an English cloth band two inches wide.

Soft hats in Alpine and Negligee styles are here in pleasing variety.

There are more derby styles here than you'll take time to look at.

The popular flat brims, the handsome curl brims and our newest creation, the exclusive Roycroft derby, in blacks and browns.

Best hats, $4 and $3.
Next best at
$2.25 and $1.75.

OTTO OETTING,
Two Stores,
Fifth and Wylie.
Seventh and Smithfield.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

After Easter we will offer the accumulation of this season's Merchandise, consisting of broken lots and odds and ends, presenting perfectly fresh, high-class and desirable spring goods at a

GREAT MID-SEASON SALE

to commence tomorrow, Monday, April 24th, and to be continued through the remainder of the week.

An opportunity will be offered at this sale to procure up-to-date Merchandise at decided concessions from Regular Prices for no other reason than that we have only a few sizes left of an article, or wish to discontinue a certain style.

SUIT DEPARTMENT

Suits of black, blue and brown Cheviot; former price $37.50 to $55.00, at..... $10.90

Fancy Blouse Suits, of broadcloth, Panama cloths, light mixtures and shepherd plaid; former prices $25.00 to $30.00, at..... $14.75

Suits of the latest Spring materials, as gray and tan mixtures, Panama, shepherd plaid, etc., at $18.75, $22.50, $27.50
(Former prices $27.50 to $40.00.)

Broken lot of highest grade "Jonasson" Suits; former prices $70.00 to $95.00, at..... $55.00

SKIRT DEPARTMENT

About 200 Skirts of shepherd plaid and gray or tan mixtures, in a variety of styles; former prices $5.90 to $6.90, at..... $3.90

Three styles of light-weight Panama Skirts in green, brown, blue and black; reduced from $8.75 and $9.50 to..... $5.90

Skirts of Shepherd Plaid and mixed materials; reduced from $8.75 and $9.75 to..... $5.90

A lot of odds and ends of high-grade light-weight Broadcloth Skirts; former prices $12.75 to $14.50, at..... $10.00

A lot of three styles of high-grade Panama Skirts, BROWN ONLY! former prices $8.90 to $10.00 at..... $6.90

Odds and ends of black serge Walking Skirts; former prices $12.50 to $14.75, at..... $9.75

Dress Skirts of black voile (OVER SILK PETTICOAT); reduced from $12.75 and $14.50 to..... $7.90

WAIST DEPARTMENT

Lawn Waists with good quality of Val. lace insertion; former price $1.25, will be closed out at..... 75c

Lawn Waists, latest Spring style, including dotted swisses; former prices $1.25 and $1.75, will be closed out at..... $1.00

Linen Waists, all sizes; reduced from $1.25 to..... 95c

High-grade Jap. Waists; reduced from $7.50 to..... $5.00

High-class Waists of dotted swiss, lace trimmed; reduced from $3.50 to..... $2.50

A small lot of crepe de chene and chiffon taffeta Waists; former prices $8.75 to $10.00, will be closed out at..... $4.25

Two styles of embroidered lawn Waists; former prices $3.75 and $4.25, at..... $2.75

Chiffon taffeta and crepe de chene Waists; former prices $13.75 to $27.50, at..... $8.50 to $10.75

Net Waists, heavy lace insertion, in cream and white; reduced from $7.90 to..... $5.00

A lot of new fancy evening waists of messaline, German Val. and lace; former prices $20.00 to $25.00; at..... $15.00

White Jap Waists, richly trimmed; reduced from $5.75 to..... $3.90

COAT DEPARTMENT

Tan covert Jackets, notch collar, satin lined; sizes 32-44; reduced from $9.00 to..... $7.50

Tan covert Jackets, collarless or notch collars, strapped seams, new leg-o'-mutton sleeve, sizes 32x44; reduced from $12.75 to..... $9.75

Tan Covert tailor-made Jackets, reduced from $15.75 to $20.00, at ..... $12.50, $15.00 and $16.50

A limited number of tan Raincoats, slightly soiled; reduced from $12.50 to..... $7.75

Raincoats, guaranteed waterproof, in tan, olive and oxford; reduced from $14.75 to $25.00, at..... $9.75, $12.75, $18.75

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT—Second Floor

Chiffon and satin braid Turbans in assorted colors; reduced from $2.25 to..... $1.50

Stylish Tailored Hats in a variety of shapes; reduced from $4.00 to..... $2.50

About 100 early Spring models of Imported and Domestic Pattern Hats; sold formerly from $10.00 to $25.00, at..... $6.90 to $15.00

NECKWEAR DEPARTMENT

A lot of slightly mussed stocks, reduced from 25c to..... 10c

New Chemisettes with lace insertion, special at..... 25c

Silk Belts in assorted colors; regular 75c values, at..... 35c

An eight-inch Leather Hand-Bag, with purse; reduced from $1.00 to..... 65c

UMBRELLA DEPARTMENT

About 150 American Taffeta Umbrellas, with fancy and plain boxwood handles; regular $1.25 values, at..... 65c

UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT—Second Floor

CORSET COVERS

Of Cambric and Nainsook, lace and ribbon trimmed; reduced from 35c to..... 20c

75c Corset Covers at..... 50c
$1.00 Corset Covers at..... 75c
$1.50 Corset Covers at..... $1.00

DRAWERS

Cambric Drawers, hemstitched and tucked umbrella flounce, reduced from 35c to..... 20c

50c Drawers at..... 35c
75c Drawers at..... 50c
$1.50 Drawers at..... $1.00

GOWNS

75c Gown at..... 50c
$1.00 Gown at..... 75c
$1.50 Gown at..... $1.00

A lot of mussed Foreign and Domestic Lingerie, including Gowns, Corset Covers, Drawers, Chemises and Petticoats, will be offered at ONE-HALF THE ORIGINAL PRICE.

KNIT UNDERWEAR

High neck, long or short sleeve Vests and knee and ankle length Drawers at..... 25c and 50c

Colored lawn Dressing Sacques with plain border; reduced from 50c to..... 25c

PETTICOATS

White Petticoats, lace insertion and lace trimmed; reduced from $1.25 to..... 50c

Black and colored Silk Petticoats, with tailored or strapped circular flounce; reduced from $6.75 to..... $4.90

CORSET DEPT.

Closing out of odds and ends, especially large sizes, of all the popular brands of Corsets; former prices $1.00 to $5.00, at..... 50c to $2.50

An offering of a special up-to-date Corset, sold formerly at $2.00, for this sale at..... $1.50

RECENT DEALS IN COAL LANDS IN PITTSBURGH DISTRICT SHOW AN INCREASE IN PRICES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS BY THE GAZETTE CORRESPONDENTS. LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

BUFFALO BILL BEATS THE FRENCH LAW

His Noble Red Men's Odd Names Give Police Inquisitors a Weary Day's Work.

A CATECHISM OF FOOLISHNESS

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

PARIS, April 15.—The most ridiculous of French laws has just undergone a singular manifestation of its ridiculousness. The preposterous statute in question is the one by which the government functionaries are given official warrant to meddle in everybody's business, that is, everybody who is in France or ever sets foot therein. The idiotic enactment has existed for a hundred years or so, and like most senile things keeps on accumulating fungus with each succeeding years. As originally designed, during monarchial times, it was intended to help the ruling classes in keeping a close tab on the masses. The changes it underwent with the various mutations of government, only tended to add new meshes to the already capacious dragnet. Every citizen of the country was obliged to register himself on the official archives, and to make his identity doubly sure by inscribing the names of his parents; his mother's maiden name; the date and place of their marriage, and their respective occupations; the date and place of his own birth; his occupation; how much money he earned during a year; whether he had any other source of revenue, and if so, how much; if he were married, then, where, when and how; what was his wife's name before marriage; where did she come from; who were her parents, grand-parents, etc.; if he had children, how many, what were their names, ages, etc., etc., ad infinitum. The law, moreover, required every citizen to keep his record up to date by registering every change of residence; by reporting promptly every birth and death in his family; every loss of occupation or new-found employment, and every time that he was a party to a suit at law in either the civil or criminal courts.

These are only a few of the multitudious details that the private individual is required to furnish the state. At times some over-zealous police functionary secures the amendment of the law by the addition of another string of intimate inquiries, which are periodically supplemented by still another category, with the avowed purpose of facilitating the national work of military conscription.

The foreigner in France, not only the one who has established his residence, but the casual visitor as well, does not by any means escape the exactions of the spying law. If he remains in the country only 24 hours, he has to write down his name, age, nationality, occupation, whence he is coming, whether he is going, etc. If he is regularly settled in France, he is required to go to police headquarters and submit to almost precisely the same form of catechising as the native-born citizen of the republic. If he neglects to register, he finds that the concierge of the house where he resides has tipped the wink to the police, and some fine day he is served with a notice of a fine imposed upon him for non-compliance with the law. If he refuses to pay the fine, his effects are seized, if he has any; if he has none, he is either imprisoned or escorted by the police beyond the frontier.

It has happened, now and then, that some particularly foolish American, enraged to the boiling point by the official infringement upon his private right, has protested against the law; but the matter never gets any further than his protest. And the law goes on existing.

About 800 nephews of Uncle Sam arrived the other day in a body. Under some circumstances they, too, might haxe exploded in profanity when the minions of the funny law came buzzing about them like a hive of lunatic bees. But the Americans were here for show purposes, which made it unwise to begin business by a squabble with the authorities. So they submitted more or less gracefully, and now and then merrily.

The aggregation in question was Buffalo Bill's Wild West show. They pitched their tents, for a five weeks' sojourn, on the Champs de Mars, under the shadow of the Eiffel tower. The day after they all got settled, along came half a dozen fussy little Frenchmen, each with a big portfolio under his arm. They had come, they said, to fill up the police register, and out of politeness for the foreigners, and to save the latter the necessity of trooping down to the other end of the city, they, the officials, had decided to visit the Wild West grounds, and do the work there. They laid such emphasis upon their voluntary courtesy, that each official was handed an invitation for himself and family for the opening performance.

This got them all into such a pleasant humor that they were radiant with smiles as they took their places in front of a long table in one of the tents. Everything went smoothly, rapidly and well until it came the turn of the Indians to appear before the inquisitors. Thereafter, "Confusion worse confounded" reigned thereabouts.

Six red men at a time were ushered into the tent, and each stood before one of the busy-looking little representatives of France. Cherokee Jack was present as primal interpreter, his duty being to translate back and forth between English and the Indian dialects. A Frenchman who thought he understood and spoke English fluently, was also there to convert Cherokee Jack's lines into the tongue of Moliere. Before the seance began, the French interpreter was confident he could handle the affair so easily that six Indians could be examined at practically the same time. The very first candidate, however, disarranged these plans.

"Ask him his name," said one of the little men at the table. The French interpreter put the question to Cherokee Jack, who repeated it to a big painted warrior. When the Indian had answered, Jack Englished his reply as follows:

"He is Ear-Broken-On-the-Left-Side, Second Chief of the Obswecmobsgees."

Ten minutes later the red gentleman's name was inscribed in the French equivalents on the official register, but the police official and the interpreter were beginning a profuse perspiration.

"What's his age?" was the next inquiry, translated through the same mediums.

"He don't know," said Cherokee Jack, after getting his information from the warrior.

"What year was he born in?" asked the man at the book, proud of discovering a new way of putting the same question.

"At the harvest of yellow corn in the year of the great war council held by White-Nose, three moons after the Obswe mobsgees fought their big fight with the Shuffmu's when White-One-Leg was killed by Cow-Tail-Mountain."

Cherokee Jack smiled pleasantly as he communicated this response to the bewildered interpreter. The gallicising of the phrase spread dismay over all the official countenances.

"How old you take him be?" asked the English-speaking interpreter.

"He might be 35," said Cherokee Jack.

That age was put opposite the Indian's name, but it was erased and substituted by other figures when Jack added:

"Or he might be 60. You never can tell an Indian's age."

A half-way average between the two extremes finally figured in the book. Then the examination continued:

Q.—What is his father's name?
A.—Stab-in-the-back.
Q.—Alive or dead?
A.—Gone to the Great Spirit.
Q.—Gone where?
A.—Dead.
Q.—His mother's name?
A.—Pale-Calf-in-the-Snow.
Q.—Alive or dead?
A.—Alive.
Q.—Her maiden name?
A.—You better put down her maiden name as "Ugh!" for that's all he said when I asked him.
Q.—When were his parents married?
A.—I don't like to ask him.
Q.—Why not?
A.—He might blush. They don't marry out there.
Q.—Give me any date.
A.—Well, you might put it down as July 4, 1776. That date'll do for most anything in America.
Q.—What was his father's occupation?
A.—I know without asking him. He was a man-killer.
Q.—And his mother's?
A.—Well, you better put her down as a nurse maid.
Q.—Is he married?
A.—He's got two squaws with him here.
Q.—What are their names?
A.—Squint-Eyed-Gazelle and Turtle-Limper.
Q.—Has he any children?
A.—You bet.
Q.—How many?
A.—I asked him, and he said how should he know?
Q.—How many has he here?
A.—Four.
Q.—What's his business?
A.—Eh! What are yer givin' us?
Q.—What does he do in the show?
A.—Tries to look pretty, and makes believe he's a bloodthirsty fire-eater out on the plains.

There were 30 or 40 more questions of the same general character, even approximate answers to which could not be guessed by a spiritualistic medium. Long before the Indian was through with his catechism, the French interpreter was livid from exertion, and the official's pen filled in blank spaces on his book with absolute disregard for accuracy.

There were 76 more full grown Indians and 28 papooses to inflict a similar form of torture upon the six officials of the Paris prefecture of police, who from the start, renounced their intention of scampering through the job. They took turns at the work and consumed five entire days in it, at the end of which they looked as if they had been discharged only half cured from a hospital. The volume that contains the completed record of the inquiry will probably ultimately find its way into some ethnological museum, where it will captivate the students of future ages by its incomprehensible vagaries of human language. By that time, of course, France will have become a dead letter, and remote posterity will be set wondering that there was ever a race on the earth capable of perpetuating so solemnly the records of its own silliness.

ALGERNON C. DOUGHERTY.

MANY PEOPLE MOURN FOR DEAD DOWAGER DUCHESS

Her Grace of Abercorn Known as "The Grand Old Lady of the Peerage."

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, April 22.—Apart from the death of the late queen, probably no funeral has placed so many people in mourning as that of the dowager duchess of Abercorn, who has been called "The Grand Old Lady of the Peerage." She was born in 1812, and her eldest son is 67.

Her father, the sixth duke of Bedford, was the friend of Fox, and her mother the daughter of the celebrated duchess of Gordon, a woman whose vivacity and wit has become historic.

It was at a children's ball at the prince regent's house, Carlton house, that little Lady Louisa Russell first saw her future husband, James, the second marquess and afterward duke of Abercorn, was a year and a half older than his bride when they met as children. He was a handsome boy, and long afterward his wife used to say, "the most perfect little dandy that you can imagine."

The children danced and went to supper together, and it is believed that on that day they sealed their future fate. But the boy had to return to school, and Lady Louisa to the school room, and it was not until both were released from the bondage of education that they met in the drawingrooms in London.

"Lady Louisa, do you remember what I said to you at Carlton house when we were boy and girl?" said the young man.

"Yes, I think I do."

"Well," said this heir of great possessions, "I have not changed my mind."

So at 20 she became Lady Abercorn, and eventually the mother of 14 children—seven sons and seven daughters; and at the time of her death the ancestress of 245 direct descendants, of whom 160 were living. But it is a veritable army of friends which mourns the venerable lady. She had the manners of a bygone age, merry of speech, graceful in bearing, but with that dignity which seems now to be a lost art, and a clear, unwavering religious faith which the distractions of society never dimmed.

RUMOR THAT YAMAGATA IS ARCHDUKE JOHN

Strategy of Japanese General Is Same As That the Archduke Advocated.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, April 22.—A strange rumor is current in Austria to the effect that Archduke John, who gave up all his privileges and titles to become plain John Orth, some years ago, and the Japanese Gen. Yamagata, are one and the same person.

The strategy of the Japanese general is declared to be exactly like that which the archduke advocated in his works on military subjects. It is also declared that a princely family of Yamagata had never been heard of in Japan until the outbreak of the Japanese war, and that no Austrian living in Japan has ever been admitted to the presence of the general.

Archduke John left Austria because of a violent quarrel with the aged field marshal, Archduke Albert, and went to England. Here he bought a ship and sailed from Liverpool.

He was next heard of when his vessel touched at Montevideo, but since then nothing has been heard from him. Before leaving England he was quietly married to a poor girl whom he had long loved, and several people claim to have met the couple, who, they say, are living quietly on a large farm in South America.

Men's Furnishings

We have a select stock of Spring furnishings for men, everything is new and fresh from the best producers.

Our new store is convenient for you and we solicit your patronage.

Directly Opposite the Alvin Theater.

See our line of Neckwear. We can satisfy the most particular man.

CLARK BROS.,
126 SIXTH STREET.

Dress Trimmings

A Fine Assortment of Persian Bands and Braids in finished edges and one side effects. Just what you want for vesting for the new etons; colors are new blue, navy, green, red and brown; value 48c. Special..... **25c yd.**

Linen Bands and Fancy Persian Trimmings, in all new colorings; good 25c value. Special at..... **15c yd.**

Special Lot of Narrow Persian Braids and Bands, in red, navy, brown and green; so nice for trimming children's dresses. Value 10c, sale price..... **5c yd.**

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

NOTICE.

Please read the extraordinary announcement of the Standard Talking Machine Company on page 4, 1st section of today's Gazette. It is a wonderful free offer.

DRESS GOODS SALE!

Come if only to see the crowds—we expect the most astonishing selling ever witnessed in Greater Pittsburgh!

The dress goods sales we've held in the past have attracted enormous crowds. We really wonder what will be the result tomorrow—for such values were never before given—either by us or any other store. *Such widths—such qualities—such designs—such assortments—such prices!*

We warrant you half the women who see the goods will believe they are ticketed with the wrong price cards! Enormous as the purchase was (and there are thousands of yards, we assure you) there is no reason in the world why the makers should have given us such amazing values. We can't understand it—but we have the goods and are satisfied to let well enough alone. Here are the details—you never read anything like it:

The Colored Dress Goods Consist

of 52-inch all-wool crepe Panama, in all colors; 45-inch wool Grenadine and open mesh Voile, all colors; fine tailored stripes and checked Suiting; 52-inch lustrous Mohair, all good colors; 45 pieces of rich, fancy Mohair in checks, plaids, stripes, figures, dots, etc.; all-wool French Serge, in every wanted color; fancy Panamas and Cheviots, made of pure wool, in every good shade; 45-inch all-wool Panamas, and a splendid collection of shepherd checked and broken checked Suitings, in all the most desirable spring colors. Some worth 65c, but the majority are worth $1 and $1.25 a yard. Choice, Monday, 39c yard.

39 Cents Per Yd.

A few are worth 65c yd.—but the majority are worth $1 and $1.25 yd.

The Black Dress Goods Consist

of 52-inch pure English Mohair; 52-inch rich English Sicilian; 52-inch all-wool crepe Panama; 54-inch Golf Suiting; 48-inch all-wool London Twine; 48-inch all-wool Wire Voile; 38-inch all-wool Plain Voile; 38-inch all-wool Nuns Veiling; 38-inch all-wool silk finish Henriettas; 38-inch all-wool French Serge; 38-inch all-wool Mistral. Some worth 65c, but the majority worth $1 and $1.25 yard. Choice Monday at 39c yard.

It is rare indeed that you find such splendid assortments of black dress goods in a special sale such as this. Note the widths—the qualities are all they should be, or they wouldn't be here. This dress goods store is assuming leadership—no doubt of it.

A parting word—please come in the morning. We predict the greatest crowds any store ever held—for we are convinced the values cannot fail to produce anything less than this result. No samples—no C. O. D. orders—mail orders accompanied by cash will be filled if received in time.

Great Curtain Specials

Curtain Swiss, 38 inches wide; worth 15c a yard; will be sold on Monday at, a yard..... **7½c**

We are going after the Curtain business with such force as to leave no doubt of results. We want your business and are going to get it by giving you values which you absolutely cannot duplicate. The extraordinary prices will attract great crowds tomorrow, but the beauty and excellence of the Curtains will clinch the sales. Here are some of the remarkable offerings made possible by special purchases:

Nottingham Lace Curtains—3 and 3½ yards long—50 and 54 inches wide:
Worth $1.50 and $1.75 a pair—Monday..... **$1.00**
Worth $2.50 and $2.75 a pair—Monday..... **$1.50**

Domestic Dentelle Lace Curtains—3½ yards long—54 inches wide—beautiful imported patterns—worth $3.00 and $3.50 a pair—Monday special, per pair..... **$2.25**

Irish Point Lace Curtains—3½ yards long and 54 inches wide—worth up to $9.00 a pair, will be sold on Monday at, per pair, **$4.50 and $5**

Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains—2½ yards long—38 inches wide—with Battenberg insertion—value $1.75—Monday, special, per pair..... **98c**

BATTENBERG DOILIES

THESE ENORMOUS VALUES MUST NOT BE CONFOUNDED WITH THE MANY CHEAP IMITATIONS OF BATTENBERG NOW ON THE MARKET. These goods are genuine French hand-made Battenbergs—made with all the durability and daintiness for which the French peasants are famous. They are very beautiful. They come in at least 50 different styles, either all-over lace or with linen centers—both square and round—very elaborate. They will give a rich finish to any piece of bric-a-brac placed upon them. You will readily understand that the prices for which we are selling them can by no means be taken as a true estimate of their worth.

9-inch Doilies.....15c
12-inch Doilies.....25c
18 and 20-inch Doilies.....48c

If you have ever made Battenberg Doilies at home you will marvel at the amount of work on these for the price.

Special Underwear Sale

We intend to do the underwear business of the Greater City, for we have the space, assortments, goods and prices to make it to your interest to buy here. The following items are remarkably strong and will bring a well-merited response.

Women's Cambric Skirt Chemises, lace yoke; also lace ruffle on skirt; special..... **75c**

Women's Nainsook and Cambric Skirt Chemises, at least one dozen styles to select from, all trimmed with newest laces and embroideries; one style solid lace yoke and lace ruffle on skirt; value $1.25, special..... **98c**

Women's Fluffy Blousers, with ruffled front, all ready to attach to corset cover, special..... **25c**

Women's Soft Nainsook Corset Covers, yoke of newest Val. lace and hand-embroidered medallions; also many styles in galloon and other laces; value $1.25, special..... **98c**

Women's White Lawn Aprons, deep hemstitched ruffle; special..... **15c**

Women's Cambric and Muslin Gowns, at least two dozen styles to select from, high neck surplice and slip-over styles; long and elbow sleeves; some have solid yoke of embroidery, others lace trimmed; special value..... **48c**

Women's Cambric and Muslin Skirts, umbrella style, full width, value 68c, special..... **38c**

Knit Underwear

We have complete assortments in regular and extra sizes of all garments classed under the general head of Knit Underwear. Specials:

Women's White Cotton Ribbed Union Suits—Low neck and sleeveless, wide at knee, with lace ruffle, value 20c, special..... **21c**

Women's Lisle Vests and Pants, vests high neck and long sleeves, pants knee length; value 29c; special..... **29c**

Women's White Cotton Ribbed Corset Covers, high neck and long sleeves or sleeveless; value 21c; special..... **21c**

Boys' Balbriggan Underwear—shirts long or short sleeves, drawers knee length; value 25c; special..... **19c**

Extraordinary Values in Beautiful Cambric Skirts

About 16 different styles—all cut with generous fullness—one style with 4 deep lace insertings and lace ruffle; another style with 4 clusters of hemstitched tucks, two deep lace insertings and deep lace ruffle; a third style has deep open or blind embroidery flounce with cluster of 7 hemstitched tucks above—also many other magnificent styles in lace or embroidery—all with extra dust ruffles—some with circular flounce—value $1.25 and $1.50—extraordinary bargain Monday only for..... **98c**

Here It is Our Greatest Suit Sale!

What a pleasure it is to be the means of offering Pittsburgh women such phenomenal values! No poor styles—no shopworn garments—no materials of questionable quality—but the loveliest models of the spring season, beautifully tailored, magnificent materials of sterling excellence—and every suit brand new. Do you wonder that we're enthusiastic? My, how our handsome new cloak room will be crowded with delighted women tomorrow! The pictures below illustrate some of the styles—but you can't appreciate their superb beauty until you actually see them

No. 1—Pretty all-wool serge blouse suits, in blue, black and brown. Blouses back and front—box pleated front and back—new fancy sleeves—finished with a touch of Persian trimming down front and around neck. Box plaited skirts. Value $15. Special at..... **$10**

No. 2.—Dainty brown panama suits—blouse front prettily trimmed with braid and taffeta, in vestee effect—pleated back with peplum—large sleeve with deep tight cuff—fancy pleated skirt. Value $15—special at..... **$10**

No. 3—Pretty collarless blouse suits of fancy all-wool novelty cloth, in light and dark shades—blouse neatly trimmed with taffeta piping—deep girdle—new large sleeves with deep cuff—new flounce skirt—value $15—special at..... **$10**

No. 4—Handsome silk lined plain or fancy panama collarless blouse suits—deep shirring at shoulder and top of sleeves—front and neck edged with taffeta bands and silk braid to harmonize—deep silk girdle—panel front skirt with side flounce and shirring to match jacket. Very rich. Value $20, special at..... **$12.50**

No. 5—Beautiful silk lined serge collarless blouse suits—full blouse side pleated—large sleeves with turned back cuff—silk girdle—narrow braid trimmed—high kilted skirt. Colors are blue, black and brown—value $20.00—special at..... **$12.50**

Sale of Stylish Hand Bags

Choice **50c**

A special lot of handsome Hand Bags have been collected for a Monday sale; Walrus or Monkey grain leather; 8 or 9-inch sizes; stiff, folded leather Vienna handles; fancy gun metal, gilt or full leather covered frames with strong snaps; dresden or moire lining; separate inside purses; also some "Avenue" Bags, etc.—black or browns—also fancy imported leathers; similar bags sold elsewhere at 75c and $1; choice of entire lot..... **50c**

Notion Specials for Monday

Two-hole White Pearl Buttons, on silver foil cards, sizes 16 to 22,.. **2c doz.**

5c Folding Needle Books, containing assorted needles and pins **2 for 5c**

5c Plaid Hairpin Cabinets of wire and invisible hairpins..... **2 for 5c**

Pin Sheets of 100 assorted best steel stem..... **5c**

Veil Pins..... **1c doz.**

Best steel stem bright head Veil Pins. **1c doz.**

5c best black enameled or natural wood Darning Eggs with handle..... **2c**

Covered Ironing Wax, with wooden handle..... **5c doz.**

5c reversible Sateen Tape Measures, brass-tipped ends..... **1c**

3c box of jet head Mourning Pins, box..... **1c**

5c card of six jet head eight-inch Hat Pins, card... **2c**

Strawberry Pin Cushions..... **2c**

45-yard spools Darning Cotton, black, white, tan or brown, spool..... **1c**

Packages of wire or invisible Hairpins..... **2 for 1c**

Nickel Safety Pins, assorted sizes, **5c for 2 doz.**

Best steel stem Hat Pins, large turquoise heads..... **2 for 1c**

12-yard bolts white bias lawn seam Binding, three widths, bolt..... **7c**

5c sheets of 200 black English Pins..... **2 for 5c**

10-yard bolts finest English superfine white twilled Tapes, bolt..... **5c**

Fine Bone Collar Buttons, six on a card..... **3 cards for 5c**

Mercerized Silk Crochet Cotton for art embroidery, all colors.. **2 for 5c**

5c spools of 50 yards Sewing Silk, white, black and colors..... **2 for 5c**

⅝-yard strips finest silk-finished wide fancy frilled Elastics, all colors, strip... **9c**

Black or white "Fad" or "Vogue" Hooks and Eyes, with hump... **4c gross**

500-yard spools Basting Cotton, spool..... **3c**

Large spool Linen Finish Thread; spool..... **1c**

Package of 10 papers oval eye Sewing Needles, 2c needles to each paper..... **5c pkg.**

Sale of Fine Umbrellas

Values $3.75 to $4.50, Choice **$2.50**

We bought a lot of finest sterling silver and fancy 14k. gold plated handles from a manufacturer, and had them mounted on a fine grade of union taffeta silk. The handles in dozens of magnificent patterns are actually worth the price we ask for the whole umbrella. They are full 9 inches long, in burnished or French gray finishes, flat, round ball or hook styles with handsome white or iridescent mother-of-pearl posts. The silk is an excellent dependable quality, and the whole umbrella with its steel rod, case and tassel and handsome handle looks as fine as any umbrella made. A great bargain awaits you here—value $3.75 to $4.50—extraordinary bargain—special at..... **$2.50**

STRIKE IS OVER ONE WORKMAN

Employers at Limoges Put in Force an American Lockout Against Men.

OFFICIAL REFUSES PETITION

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, April 22.—For several weeks now the porcelain makers of Limoges have been on strike. From the discussion between them and their employers it appears that their complaints were reduced to one demanding dismissal of a certain workman. It appears, moreover, that their charges against this worthy were not unfounded. Not only did the employers refuse the request of the workmen, but with brief delay, resorted to what you in America call a lockout—closed their doors in the faces of the disgruntled working people.

Scenes of disorder followed with brief delay, and in spite of the good offices of the mayor of the town and of the socialistic deputy, Labussiere, it was not long before the people locked out were pillaging stores, notably the shops of all gunsmiths. In consequence of this improvised sack, the police arrested five men. Immediately every workingman in town declared common cause with the five, and, although, to all apearances, these five were all of them dangerous miscreants, the workingmen brought at once a petition to the prefect for their immediate release.

Petition Is Refused.

The prefect referred the petitioners to the minister of the interior, who is also minister of justice. The minister lost no time in turning the petition down—in which, I may state in passing, he did perfectly right. Well, when this plan had failed, the strikers formed a procession and set out to take the prison by storm. By means of a heavy beam transformed into a battering ram, the strikers succeeded, amid great excitement, in knocking down the principal door. But they were hardly prepared for what they saw when the portal at last flew open.

For there, drawn up in fighting formation and ready to fire was a company of artillery. The crowd fell back and scattered through the city. Most of the strikers assembled shortly afterward in the principal square of the city, a place called the "Champ de Foire," and it was here that they were charged by the cavalry, not once but half a dozen times.

Barricades were thrown up, as you know, and by and by the infantry came to help the cavalry, and to level these fortifications. But as the infantry approached the first line of these crude defenses they were met with a shower of sticks and stones and a chair or two. Then amid the general hubbub a dozen revolver shots were heard. Two or three officers were struck and twice as many soldiers. It was then that the soldiers, without awaiting the order of their officers, pulled up their pieces and let fly at the crowd in front of them. One man dropped dead in his tracks and many fell wounded as they sought to flee.

Government Is Supported.

Not only Limoges was stirred by these tragic events, but Paris as well. It was on the very day following—that is, Tuesday—that the cabinet was called to task in the chamber of deputies. It was only after the splendid speech made by the minister of the interior that the chamber declared that the government was in the right. It did this with an ample majority and by its vote expressed sympathy with all the victims concerned, both military and civilian.

On the following day the still inspired Paris municipal council felt called upon to mix in and passed a vote similar to that passed by the chamber, though what business it was of the council's, no one seems to know. And gradually Limoges has resumed its calm.

There was trouble also at Nantes, where the dockers were again on strike, but this was smoothed over by the ready concession made by the employers raising wages and assuring a day of rest.

J. CORNELY.

USE WILD WEST METHODS.

Both Police and Criminals Use Them in the French Capital During the Past Week.

PARIS, April 22.—(Copyright Cable.)—Wild west methods were to the fore in Paris this week, being adapted by both police and criminals. In the Halle quarter a policeman deftly used a rope as a lasso to capture two men wanted by the authorities and another instance was at Courbevoie, where roughs held up a tram car near the Pont de Bineau.

At first the motorman and conductor held the party at bay with iron bars, but the assailants drew revolvers and opened fire. In true Deadwood coach style, the women and children in the car were placed under the seats while the male passengers returned the fire. Cycling police arrived finally and stopped the fusilade, arresting eight men, all of whom were notorious criminals.

FRENCH COAT OF ARMS.

M. Delcasse Selects a Design Which Will Be Communicated to Nation's Representatives Abroad.

PARIS, April 22.—(Copyright Cable.)—The coat of arms of the French republic has been left to the fancy of the ambassadors and ministers abroad, resulting in a sad lack of uniformity. M. Delcasse has just selected an official design, which will be communicated to all the representatives of France abroad.

The chief feature of the design are the lictors and fasces, framed between oak and olive boughs, with a cross of the Legion of Honor pendent therefrom. The inscription is "Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite." The monogram "R. F." is not recognized as official.

Will Preserve Historic House.

PARIS, April 22.—(Copyright Cable.)—La Maison Santerre in the Faubourg Saint Antoine has just been sold after remaining in the family since the revolution. Santerre was a famous brewer who played a prominent part in taking the Bastile. An endeavor will be made to preserve the house untouched. Interesting relics have already been discovered in the shape of three keys to the principal gates of the Bastile which were publicly presented to Santerre on July 15, 1789.

May Allow Jesuits to Return.

BERLIN, April 22.—(Special Cable.)—In the near future the Jesuits will probably be allowed to return to Germany, from which country they have been barred by law for some time. Secret negotiations are being carried on between the Vatican and a high German official. In return a German is to be given the position as general of the order, to succeed the present General Pierre Martin, who retires because of sickness.

French Delegates Coming.

PARIS, April 22.—(Copyright Cable.)—The delegates who are to represent France at the International Railway Congress in Washington left this week on the Lorraine. They include M. Marie-Jouis, former minister of public works, and a number of representatives of the leading French railway companies.

Deaths Increase in Paris.

PARIS, April 22.—(Copyright Cable.)—The municipal statistical bureau of Paris registered 501 deaths during the 15th week of the year, as compared with 894 during the previous week, and with the average of 1,061. The number of marriages celebrated was 442 and 1,902 children were born, 951 boys and 951 girls.

Countess Cawdor, Wife of the New First Lord of the British Admiralty.

LADY JEUNE IS NOTED HOSTESS

Declares London Society People Try to Appear Better Off Than They Really Are.

ACTRESSES ARE WELL RECEIVED

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, April 22.—Of all the women who have the reputation of being able to hold a "salon" in these modern days, none has earned it so incontestably as Lady Jeune, who has long occupied the position of one of the most notable hostesses in London. But last year her hospitable doors were closed, owing to the untimely death of her son.

No one is more conversant with the changes which have come over English society during the last 30 years, and in the earlier years of Queen Victoria's reign life was simpler, and everything was less ostentatious than at present. "The tendency of today," she says, "is to set a standard which only the rich can live up to, but unfortunately every one who forms a part of what is called London society endeavors to appear better off than he or she really is.

It is true to say that wealthy Americans and people who have made large fortunes in South Africa have made entertaining more expensive, because, although they have spent what to them is an inconsiderable sum, they have set a standard which those who imitate them cannot afford, and the luxury of hospitality has grown beyond the means of the average income.

Actresses Are Received.

"Money seems to be the one thing that every one wants," says Lady Jeune, "and people will go anywhere to be amused." Another feature in English society is one which Lady Jeune says differentiates it from American—an actress is received in social circles here, while she does not believe this to be equally the case in New York.

For a long time the late queen was very strict about excluding the theatrical profession from court circles, but Princess Henry of Battenberg, who is very fond of the theater and encouraged theatricals in the royal household, overcame the queen's prejudice, and players were received at Windsor, and chatted pleasantly with the queen and the royal family, and so came to be invited to the garden parties at Buckingham palace.

The English actress is usually the most exemplary woman, and the tone of the private life of most actresses nowadays is very high indeed.

Another change which Lady Jeune has seen is the fact that invitations are extended to the wives of great men who have earned celebrity through their talent. "For a long time," Lady Jeune says, "people did not do this, and now it seems to us incredible, that writers, artists and men of science should have accepted invitations to houses where their their wives were not invited."

Again, in respect to women a change has come, for women of intellectual attainment were considered Bohemia in the mid-Victorian era. "I have never been able to recognize," said Lady Jeune, "the society which the newspaper writers distinguish by the name of the 'smart set.' It seems to me to be a myth. There may be certain people who behave in the way described by Rita and other writers, but they have no corporate existence, and cannot in any way be described as forming any distinct part of English society."

Our Children Too Forward.

Lady Jeune says some severe things as to the way in which American children are brought up. She does not believe in the presence of children in ordinary society. "American children," she says, "monopolize public attention, and often grown up people are unable to make themselves heard," but she is obliged to add that she has noticed this characteristic among Americans who are staying at foreign hotels. "I was not favorably impressed with the self-assertiveness of these children," she says, "and the rude way in which they contradicted their fathers and mothers."

At the same time I think I must add that it is unfair to judge any nation by the people one meets promiscuously at hotels. Certainly the English would have cause to blush if the British tourist was a sample of ordinary English manners, opinions and education.

MUCH BUILDING IN OLD LONDON

Fine Structures of Modern Architecture Are Being Erected in British Capital.

NEW MOTOR 'BUSES IN USE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, April 22.—The American who comes to London this spring after an absence of several years feels almost like a Rip Van Winkle, awakening to find a new Manhattan. Wherever you go, you see fine buildings of modern architecture going up.

Ever since last year the face of things seems different. The Strand, widened several years ago, is gradually being lined with impressive buildings. The new streets, Aldwych and King's Highway, already contain beautiful structures, while Cockspur street is now adorned at its junction with Pall Mall by a handsome edifice which will be the offices of the International Mercantile Marine Company. The new Ritz hotel is being rushed to completion by an Anglo-American firm of contractors, while, wonder of all wonders, Fleet street is adorned with new newspaper buildings. There is a second American restaurant in the Strand. Prince's, in Piccadilly, is being made larger, and the new Gaiety hotel restaurant in the Strand, adjoining the Gaiety theater, opens next month.

That isn't all. The new motor busses are giving traffic a different appearance. There are about 50 in service now and others are being built as fast as possible, so that by the end of June they will be much more numerous. Though larger than the cumbersome two-horse contrivance that plied the streets since the time when, as I heard an Englishman put it, Londoners began to get too lazy to walk, and are almost as picturesque.

Indeed, one is almost amazed to note how rapidly the automobile is pushing out the horse-drawn vehicles. Even the London jehu, who was the bitterest opponent to the "motley keb" is now bowing to the inevitable and taking lessons in automobile steering, converting himself from the old-fashioned cabbie into the chauffeur.

King Edward himself now hardly ever drives in a horse carriage, unless on occasions of a pageant when four horses make a much finer effect than the automobiles.

The reason the American ambassador, Mr. Choate, is prolonging his stay in England is the desire to be present at the dedication of the memorial window to the Rev. John Harvard, founder of Harvard university, which he is presenting to St. Savior's chapel, Southwark.

Mr. Phillips, the ambassador's secretary, who is sailing on May 6 to take up his duties as second secretary at the legation of Pekin, has been trying to interest Harvard graduates in the plan to put in good repair part of the chapel which is to contain the window.

The lord mayor's dinner to Mr. Choate on May 8 will be only the fourth of the kind given by that official as such to a foreign ambassador. There has been a great demand for tickets.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEND A TWO CENT STAMP

to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio, for a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which will be the best investment you ever made; it costs but two cents to prove that the most distressing case of Catarrh, Catarrhal Headache, Deafness and Hay Fever are quickly relieved and cured by this balm—Pleasant to use and easily applied—Druggists sell it or we will send a full sized jar prepaid for 50 cents—Read what those that have used it say about it.

"The free sample box of your Catarrh Balm so convinced me of its curative properties that I bought a jar from my druggist and I now unhesitatingly recommend the balm to all persons suffering from Catarrh." M. Brodenek, 1009 McLean Ave., Cincinnati, O.

ENGLISH BISHOP DEFENDS STAGE

Shaw Declares Parents Should Be Compelled to Take Children to Pantomime.

INFLUENCE ON THEATER GOOD

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, April 22.—Blackpool is a great holiday resort for the people of that part of the country which rejoices in the unenviable sobriquet of "the Black Country."

A heated discussion is taking place in this great seaside resort as to the action of the Watch committee, in bringing a resolution before the town council to the effect that children under 12 years of age are to be in future prohibited from attending theaters and music halls unless accompanied by their parents. This resolution is supposed to be found necessary for the well being of the coming generation.

In a holiday resort like Blackpool the amusement attractions are practically irresistible to the little ones. Children of tender years have been charged with stealing and selling goods in order to patronize theaters.

Consequent upon this agitation Mr. Bernard Shaw, the celebrated playwriter, was approached in order to obtain his opinion with regard to this action at Blackpool. "I should like," said the humorist, "to see it made compulsory for parents to take their children to the pantomime two or three times a year; it should be part of their education."

"How would you like the London county council to take such a step?" asked the interviewer.

"Seriously," he said, "I do think children should be encouraged to go to the theater, as I firmly believe that their influence is all for good and really makes life more wholesome."

Mr. Tree, the celebrated actor, says that to deprive a boy of the theater is to cut him off from the education of beauty, and Mr. Lewis Waller, of equal renown, insists on Shakespeare as an education in history. Charles Lamb approved of a boy or girl being turned loose into a library among books, good and bad, arguing that the child would seize the good and leave the bad as beyond their understanding.

I cannot help believing that the presence of children is the best restraint on any unwholesome drama. The father and mother who take their little ones are not amused at what they would possibly laugh at, were they alone. The child's grave eyes fixed on the stage are potent to cleanse the stage.

No greater change has come over the present day world than the position which is occupied by the theater. I do not know how the law stands in France at the present day, but it is not so long ago that no actor or actress could be buried in consecrated ground, and although in England matters were not carried to a like extreme, the profession was looked upon as a doubtful one for everybody.

Bishop Defends Actors.

Now the bishop of Rochester defends the stage, and among the many bishops there is none who is more widely recognized as a spiritual force. "The dramatic impulse is too deep," he says, "too natural, too universal, too human and too lovely for me to believe that it is meant for nothing but suppression, that it is nothing but an instrument of satan, and that it has not at its purpose the brightening, refining, refreshing and elevating of life."

Speaking of the members of the theatrical profession, he said: "I see, as do its members, the greatness of their danger. I see that a life is full of dangers which compels its devotees continually to go out of themselves into the parts which they play. All the greater, therefore, is the obligation of Christian people to help actors to keep up the standard of their profession and make the demands such, and only such, as actors can rightly and honorably supply."

Strike at a Colliery.

HAZLETON, April 22.—Operations at the Oneida colliery of Coxe Bros. & Co. were suspended today because of a strike on the part of the employes, following the suspension of a dozen men who failed to report for work on Good Friday. Nearly 300 hands are affected.

DR. JAMES MINIATURE HEADACHE POWDERS

DO NOT AFFECT THE HEART

HEADACHE

quickly relieved with Dr. James Miniature Headache Powders. Do not affect the heart. Perfectly harmless. At all druggists. 4 DOSES 10c.

Our Motto: A Square Deal Always

Speer Hollar Co

914-916 PENN AVE

Open An Account With Us.

FROM BAD TO WORSE

We expected to annex the adjoining building—No. 916 Penn avenue—about May 1. Messrs. Brown & Finley, the present tenants, expected to move into their new building across the street also about that time. Owing to the delay in building operations they cannot move, nor can we take possession of the building they now occupy.

THIS IS A SERIOUS SITUATION FOR US to be in, as thousands of dollars' worth of new goods bought for the enlarged Speer & Hollar store are daily pouring in on us. The congested condition of our store prevents the proper accommodation of these goods.

OUR ONLY ALTERNATIVE IS TO CUT PRICES SO DEEPLY—make the values so alluring as to verily impel you into buying. Just a few items follow—hundreds of others equally magnetic will be found here. This is truly a harvest time for all seeking furniture and carpet bargains that are bargains in the truest sense of the word.

Very pretty solid Mahogany Parlor Table, like illustration, round top, 24 inches in diameter, French shaped legs, a regular $10.00 table, special price now..... **$6.75**

Highly polished quartered golden oak Library Table, like illustration, size 26x38 inches, made with one long drawer and finished in very best manner. We have just one dozen of these tables. They are positively worth $15 each. Special Sale price..... **$9.75**

Same table in size of 28x46 in. if desired.

DINING TABLE

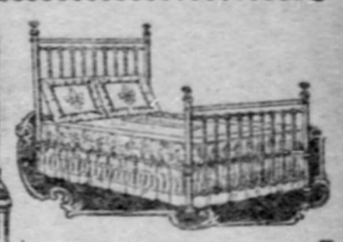
Beautifully matched quartered golden oak pillar extension table, like illustration, hand polished top, carved claw feet; top and base held together rigidly by the new patent lock. Actual value of this table $25.00. Our special price now..... **$18.00**

DRESSER $11.75.

Large size Dresser, serpentine top, large French beveled mirror, beautiful golden oak finish, unmatched elsewhere under $18. Our special sale price. **$11.75**

$32.00 BEDROOM SUIT $19

Three-piece Bedroom Suits, highly polished golden oak, beautifully carved and strongly constructed. Dresser has serpentine top and large beveled mirror. The value of this Bedroom Suit is positively $32.00. Our special price is..... **$19**



$33 Brass Bed $21.75

Colonial Brass Bed, 1¾ inch post, with all heavy brass fillings, heavy English lacquer, positive $33 value, during this sale

$21.75

Just 100 Weathered Oak Magazine Racks, like illustration—30 inches wide, 15 inches high—a useful and ornamental piece of furniture—made to sell for $1.50. Special now at..... **75c**

Celebrated Heywood Go-Carts

Collapsible. Can be folded very compactly (occupying little space) when not in use—all rubber tired wheels.

$2.50 to $40

Particularly large selection at

$12, $15, $18 and $20

All our carts are fitted with automatic clasp, brass hub caps and patent wheel fasteners.

The new Sheet Metal Carpet Sweeper, light, strong and durable—will outlast a half dozen of the usual wooden models. Very easy running and a perfect sweeper, at..... **$2.25**

$32 Cheval Dresser $21.75

Handsome Quartered Oak Cheval Dresser. Immense French pattern shape mirror—size 30x36. This is a beautiful piece of furniture, and is marked now $32.00. Special price during Annexation Sale..... **$21.75**

Fulton Folding Go-Carts $7.50

Celebrated Fulton Folding and Reclining Go-Carts, like illustration. Can be folded small enough to park away in suit case—very simply constructed, yet strong and durable—and can be folded and opened in 20 seconds. Upholstered in Chase leather..... **$7.50**

ANOTHER GREAT RUG BARGAIN!

Special offering of 125 extra heavy Body Brussels Rugs—choice patterns and colors—made of fine $1.50 and $2.00 per yard Body Brussels Remnants—all 1½ yards long and finished with heavy wool fringe, special during this sale..... **$1.00**

See Window Display.

THREE GREAT CARPET SPECIALS!

40 rolls of $1.25 Velvet Carpets go now at yard..... **$1.00**

50 rolls of $1.00 Brussels Carpets go now at, yard..... **75c**

Extra heavy half-wool Ingrain Carpets—good patterns—65c grade—now..... **48c**

$40.00 Talking Machine and Twenty-Five ($1.00) American Records all for $35.00

This is the first opportunity ever presented for you to get a $40.00 Talking Machine and a complete outfit of twenty-five of the celebrated $1.00 American records for $35.00.

This is the $40.00

LIBERTY TALKING MACHINE

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE

Just to introduce the Liberty Talking Machine and the celebrated American records we make the following offer to the first FIFTY persons presenting the attached coupon:—

One Liberty Talking Machine like cut and twenty-five $1.00 American records.

Cash with order, with the privilege of examination, $35.00

One-half cash with order, balance $1.00 per week, $40.00

Your question is: "How can they do it?"

Do not take the time to figure out how we can do it or you will miss the opportunity of being one of the LUCKY FIFTY, as we will sell but FIFTY of these outfits at this price.

Send us $1.00 with your order to ship this outfit C. O. D., $35.00 with the privilege of examination before you pay your money; or if you prefer to buy on our easy payment plan, send one-half ($20.00), balance $1.00 per week, and references.

We guarantee the Liberty Talking Machine to give a correct reproduction of BANDS, ORCHESTRAS and all other musical instruments. Sings SONGS, DUETS, QUARTETTES, etc., ALL TRUE TO LIFE. They are a whole show. Do not delay in sending us your order at once. Orders will be numbered and shipped as received.

Remember, only fifty machines at this price just to introduce them. First come, first served. Send $1.00 with your order by first mail in order to secure one.

We are responsible. Any Mercantile Agency or Bank can tell you who we are.

Liberty Talking Machine Co.

632-634 LIBERTY STREET'

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

Name .....

Street No. .....

City .....

State ..... County .....

Ship via ..... Express

Enclosed find $.....

(Gazette)

EMBARRASSES THE POLICEMAN

He Was in Plain Clothes and Catches Tartar in Accosting a Late Prowler.

STRANGER MAKES AWFUL DIN

Policeman John Hardeman was out on his beat in Oakland the other night in plain clothes, and the residents of the district supposed he was "laying for" the thieves who have been stealing bottles of milk from the porches of houses and the hallways of flats. At any rate, the policeman became alert when, at 1 a. m., he saw a man crossing Carolina street in what looked like a sneaking way. The policeman was standing in the shadow of a telephone pole. He stopped and accosted the man. The fellow shrank back and then, gathering himself together, turned and ran, Hardeman after him.

The policeman had called to the man that he was a policeman, but the fugitive hardly heard him, so fast was he running. His actions were certainly suspicious, so the policeman made up his mind to catch him and chased him up Niagara street, down Kennett square and back to Carolina street, a block below the place of the first encounter. The fugitive and policeman were by this time winded and the former stopped. Hardeman approached him warily, again telling him that he was a policeman.

A fresh access of terror seized the fellow, and he darted up the steps of a neighboring house, launched himself against the door and began to yell at the top of his voice:

"Let me in," he screamed. "He is going to kill me. I am held up. I shall be robbed. Open the door. Let me in."

Hardeman had never before encountered a similar case. Windows of neighboring houses flew up, men and women in deshabille leaned out and yelled for the police. The whole neighborhood was in an uproar. The fugitive kept up his yelling, interspersing it with groans that would have led anybody hearing him to believe that he was being murdered.

To stop the din Hardeman sprang upon the porch and collared the man, and finally convinced him that he was in the hands of a policeman. By this time the man of the house which had been assaulted came down stairs and with difficulty opened the door, which had been badly wrenched in the encounter. Hardeman asked him if the prisoner lived there, and the householder, after looking the man over and surveying ruefully the damage done to his door, answered in the negative, but suggested that the fellow ought to be locked up for disorderly conduct, destruction of property and disturbance of the peace. The door knob was pulled out, the bolt of the lock was bent, and one of the panes of glass in the vestibule front alongside the door was broken. In his terror at being the victim in what he supposed was a hold-up the fellow had nearly knocked the brick house down.

Hardeman questioned his prisoner, who by this time was over half of his scare, and found that he lived elsewhere in Oakland. He had been to a dance in Turner hall, and had just brought his girl companion to her home nearby. Hardeman verified his story and then let him go, telling him that it was bad policy to make such a noise when accosted by a policeman, for if every man thus approached made it a custom to kick up bobbery, policemen, rather than go through such experiences, would refrain from holding up really suspicious persons for fear of disturbing the neighborhood for blocks around.

NEW IDEAS ON SHOOTING ARE ADVANCED BY WENONA

Champion Lady Shot Talks on Muscular Development and Sight Improvement.

New ideas regarding accurate shooting are advanced by "Wenona," who claims the title of champion lady rifle and pistol shot of the world. She is with the Pawnee Bill Historic Wild West and Great Far East show, which has wintered at Carnegie and will open its season next month with exhibitions here.

"Wenona" claims that target shooting is a form of exercise which developes certain muscles of the arm and chest not often given exercise in other ways. The muscles of the eye are likewise strengthened. She says:

I have had women come to me for shooting lessons and at first they were not able to hold an eight-pound gun for a minute without a sense of fatigue. After a few days' practice they have been able to put the rifle to the shoulder and empty a magazine gun of its cartridges without the least difficulty. To become an expert rifle shot, I am at a loss to say whether practice counts for anything or not. That is, I can't say from my own experience, for when I was 6 years of age I shot just as accurately as I do now. That is, I can hit as far as I can see. I generally use a 22-caliber rifle and short cartridges up to a 3,200-yard distance from the target and for anything over that, up to 5,000 yards, I use a 32-40 caliber, a 30-30 cartridge and smokeless powder. In sighting a rifle I always drop the gun below the object and bring it up to the mark. You see the mark before the sight comes up to it and the weight of the gun makes it easier to stop it at the proper height. In dropping the rifle to the target the weight of the gun is a constant drag.

In regard to shotguns, she claims that the use of that weapon unfits a person for the finer work with a rifle. In addition, the recoil hurts the shoulder and an involuntary twitch of a muscle may cause a serious accident in an attempt to shoot through a card held between a man's fingers, or to shoot off the ashes on a cigar in a man's mouth.

KNOCKS DOWN A WOMAN.

Lightning Enters House by Telephone. Travels Clothesline to Poultry House and Cleans Chicken.

LATROBE, April 22. — (Special.) — Lightning played strange pranks at the home of Constable Harry M. Fry in North Jefferson street during the storm last evening. A bolt entered on the telephone wire, splintering the telephone. Mrs. Fry, who was standing near, was knocked down, and rendered unconscious. A daughter, Miss Mabel, was severely shocked.

The current circled the house and jumped to a wire clothesline fastened to the weather boarding and ran to the poultry house, where it killed several chickens and stunned a dog. One hen was denuded of feathers, but not killed. Eggs upon which she was sitting were scattered and broken.

JOE JEFFERSON RALLIES.

Aged Actor Shows Marked Signs of Improvement After Slight Relapse Yesterday Morning.

WEST PALM BEACH, FLA., April 22. —A message from Joseph Jefferson's bedside at 5 p. m. says the patient has shown signs of marked improvement and seems to have reached the same favorable point reported two days ago. No important changes are anticipated during the night.

Mr. Jefferson was uneasy from 3 to 5 o'clock this morning and the chances again seemed a little against him.

Another Dog May Have Killed Him.

CUMBERLAND, MD., April 22.—(Special.)—George R. Duckworth, aged 58 years, of Frankfort, W. Va., near here, this evening had his brains blown out while trying to kill a dog which had been sucking eggs. No one saw the accident, but it is thought that another large dog, playing around Mr. Duckworth, accidentally discharged the gun.

Municipal League to Meet.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The 11th annual meeting of the National Municipal league for good city government will be held here next week, beginning Tuesday.

PAYS THE GOVERNMENT ACCORDING TO PROVERBS

Young Man Confesses Cheating Customs Officers and Makes Restitution.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 22.—J. Castree Williams, deputy collector of customs, was in his office this morning when a young man called on him, and made this confession:

"About a year ago I came from abroad on a German steamship. I declared that I had $100 worth of stuff, the allowance by law. But I had $130 worth. I want to confess it to you, and make restitution. I have defrauded the government and want to pay what is due."

Mr. Williams questioned him as to the kind of goods and learned it was personal effects. He figured up what the duty would have been, which he thought would be about $10, and the young man took out a new $10 bill, paid the deputy collector, and thanked him. After hesitating a moment, the young man said to the collector:

"Are you a Christian, Mr. Williams?"

Mr. Williams, being a government official, immediately answered that he was, and that he tried to do everything he could to aid his fellow man.

"Well, if you haven't a Bible here," said the young man as he looked around, "when you go home tonight you take your Bible and read Proverbs xxviii:13."

Mr. Williams immediately hunted a Bible and looked for Proverbs xxviii:13. "He that covereth his sins shall not prosper, but who so confesseth and foresaketh them shall have mercy."

REFUSES TO ARBITRATE.

Employers' Association of Chicago Rejects Proposal Made by Striking Teamsters.

CHICAGO, April 22.—The Employers' association of Chicago refused this afternoon to accept the proposal of the teamsters that all questions involved in the Montgomery Ward & Co. strike be submitted to arbitration with Judge Tuley as arbitrator. The proposal of the teamsters was conveyed to the employers through Mayor Dunne.

A grand jury, which today commenced an investigation of the strike and its causes, finally expressed itself in favor of discontinuing the investigation, and adopting a report recommending that Judge Tuley be selected to act as one of the board of arbitrators. It is reported the investigation will close Monday.

STOPPED BY A REVOLVER.

Justice of Peace Uses Militant Means to Hold Up Mrs. Vanderbilt's Son and His Automobile.

NEW YORK, April 22.—(Special.)—Friends of G. Winthrop Sands, son of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr., were amused today when they learned how the young man had been held up in his automobile at the point of a revolver and while speeding over the Long Island roads to the races at Aqueduct.

Young Sands, with a party of friends, was going like the wind down the Merrick road when Archer D. Wallace, a justice of the peace, decided that the pace was too fast. He drew his revolver, levelled it and told Sands to halt. Sands was fined $10 by Justice Tatem, in Hempstead. He paid the fine.

CASTRO'S GOLD IS COMING.

About $1,400,000 Are Believed to Be on Ship En Route to New York.

WILLEMSTAD, ISLAND OF CURACOA, April 22.—Gold estimated to amount to about $1,400,000 and sent by President Castro of Venezuela arrived here a few days ago in schooners and an Italian steamer for shipment to and deposit in New York.

It is considered probable that the gold left here on the red "D" line steamer Caracas, which sailed from here for New York, April 16.

TO RESUME ACTION ON ROCKEFELLER'S GIFT

COLUMBUS, O., April 22.—Rev. Washington Gladden, moderator of the general council of the Congregational church will meet with the committee which represented the protestants against the acceptance from John D. Rockefeller of the gift to the American board of missions in Boston, next week, when steps will probably be taken to secure an expression from the church at large on the matter.

A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN

The three requisites of facial beauty are rounded features, absence of wrinkles and a fine complexion, and she is a wise woman, blessed with these favors, who will strive by every means to preserve, or, if lost, restore them.

Dr. Charles' Flesh Food, the greatest of beautifiers today, is the result of years of study and experience by Dr. Charles, a physician of high standing in his profession, and his preparation is the only one in the world recognized and indorsed by the medical fraternity. It is positively the only preparation known to science which without the use of medicines and tonics will round out the hollowed, thin cheek or scrawny neck with firm, healthy flesh. For removing wrinkles from the face, neck and hands it acts like magic—one application often showing a decided improvement, especially when the furrow is deep.

For developing the bust or to make the breast firm, large and beautiful, nothing can equal it. To prevent the breast from shrinking, mothers should always use Dr. Charles' Flesh Food after weaning baby. It will also restore a bosom to its natural contour and beauty lost through this cause.

We earnestly warn ladies to avoid substitutes of Dr. Charles' Flesh Food. See that the name and portrait of Dr. Charles is on the box before purchasing. We also warn ladies not to use any other cream on the face, as Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is guaranteed not to promote the growth of hair.

On sale at May Drug Co., 508 Market street.

SPECIAL OFFER—The regular price of Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is $1.00 a box, but to introduce it into thousands of new homes its proprietors have decided to send two (2) boxes to all who answer this advertisement and send them $1.00. All packages are sent in plain wrapper, postage prepaid.

FREE—A sample box—just enough to convince you of the great merit of Dr. Charles' Flesh Food—will be sent free for 10 cents, which pays for cost of mailing. We will also send you our illustrated book, "Art of Massage," which contains all the proper movements for massaging the face, neck and arms, and full directions for developing the bust. Address

DR. CHARLES CO., 108 Fulton St., New York.

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

CONVENTION RATIFIES CRAWFORD COUNTY TICKET

Republican Primaries Are Held in Fayette County—Rush Choice for Register and Recorder.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

MEADVILLE, April 22.—The canvass of yesterday's primary vote in Crawford county at today's Republican convention ratified the nomination of the following ticket: P. Marshall for sheriff, N. T. McKay, Jr., for prothonotary, W. F. McCutcheon for treasurer, O. Clark Kent for district attorney, A. G. Oster for register and recorder, H. H. Finney for clerk of courts, Whitney Braymer and W. F. Benner for commissioners, Elmer Dilley and Taylor L. Andrews for auditors.

W. S. Smith, Meadville, was elected county chairman and resolutions were adopted indorsing national and state administrations. Congressman Arthur L. Bates for a fourth term and Col. W. R. Andrews for state chairman.

UNIONTOWN, April 22.—The Republican primaries in Fayette county today brought out a good vote. There were contests for only two offices, and for these the returns indicate that Logan Rush of Uniontown won over George C. Steele of Brownsville for register and recorder, and that J. M. Howard of Masontown defeated James H. Parkhill of North Union and Charles H. Nutt of Jefferson townships for treasurer. The other nominees are: Peter E. Shepherd, Connellsville, prothonotary; Martin E. Townsend, Perry township, and Alvan J. Stentz, Springhill township, commissioners; J. F. Gray, German township, and William J. Ruble, Georges township, auditors; Thomas Love, Everson, poor director. H. M. Keppert, Connellsville, Harry Kissinger, Brownsville, George M. Rathmell, Bridgeport, H. J. Leighty, Upper Tyrone township, Lee Smith, Uniontown, and A. C. Duncan, Dunbar, delegates to the state convention.

KING LANDS IN ALGERIA.

Horses Become Frightened as English Majesties Enter Carriage and Break the Pole.

ALGIERS, April 22.—King Edward and Queen Alexandria landed at Phillipeville, about 250 miles east of here, today. They were received by Governor General Jonnart and other officials. The occasion was marred by a slight accident. As the king and queen entered the carriage provided for them, the horses became frightened and broke the carriage pole. After a new vehicle had been secured their majesties drove to the estate of the Chateau Landon.

Despite a heavy rain large crowds of people cordially greeted their majesties along the route they traversed.

PEACE HAS COME TO BUILDING TRADES

NEW YORK, April 22.—The joint arbitration plan between the Building Trades Employers' association, and the unions of the building trades of the city of New York was adopted at a convention held today by the 28 unions, by the representatives of the four remaining unions as individuals, and by 31 of the organizations in the Building Trades Employers' association.

Schwab Is in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 22.—Charles M. Schwab, of the Bethlehem steel works, and Charles E. Flint, of New York, have arrived here.

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RUSSIA RAISED $5,000,000 FOR NEW BATTLESHIPS

Czar's Commission to Name Boats Built by Subscription After Destroyed Ships and Naval Heroes.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, April 22.—The commission headed by Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, which has raised $5,000,000 by public contributions for the navy, has announced its program. The vessels to be built are as follows:

Three cruisers, four gunboats, ten river gunboats, several torpedo cruisers, one mine transport, 31 torpedo boat destroyers, torpedo boats and submarine boats and 10 coast defense vessels.

The names of several ships destroyed at Port Arthur, like the Bayan and Pallada, will be repeated and a number of the ships will be named after deceased officers, who distinguished themselves by individual exploits at Port Arthur, mostly upon torpedo boats early in the war. One of the cruisers will be named Admiral Makaroff.

Col. John Harrison Jack Dead.

LAFAYETTE, IND., April 22.—Col. John Harrison Jack, who served on the staffs of three governors of Indiana, and was lieutenant in the Twenty-first infantry, the late President McKinley's regiment, died here today at the age of 65. Col. Jack was formerly general agent of the Monon railway.

Mill Man Is Crushed to Death.

Joseph Zabroski, aged 35, was killed while at work at the Black Diamond steel works yesterday. He was caught under a pile of falling steel and his head was crushed.

APPEALS ARE DECIDED.

Opinions Are Delivered in Number of Cases by High Court of West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 22.—(Special.)—In the supreme court of appeals today the following cases were disposed of:

Strother vs. Hale, Summers county, appeal allowed; Campbell vs. City of Elkins, Randolph county, writ of error granted; Wever vs. Wever, Berkeley county, appeal refused; Little vs. McDougal, Wood county, writ of error refused; Ashley vs. Kanawha Valley Traction company, Kanawha county, writ of error and supersedeas granted; Miller vs. Hazel Atlas Glass company, Ohio county, writ of error and supersedeas allowed; Wolfe vs. Neeley, Taylor county, writ of error and supersedeas refused; Anderson vs. Telephone company, Barbour county, writ of error and supersedeas refused; Roush vs. Roush, Jackson county, appeal refused second time; Stewart vs. Doak, Ritchie county, writ of error and supersedeas granted; Flaherty vs. Fleming et al., Wood county, appeal and supersedeas allowed; State vs. Cory, Fayette county, appeal and supersedeas allowed; I. Schwabe and Others vs. German American Insurance company of New York, Kanawha county of error and supersedeas refused; Lewis Poppe & Sons vs. Tax & Meredith, Ritchie county, writ of error refused.

Boy Is Killed by Car.

MARTIN'S FERRY, O., April 22.—(Special.)—Howard, the eight-year-old son of William Watkins, attempted to jump on the front platform of a moving Wheeling traction car this evening and fell under the wheels. He was killed. The motorman knew nothing of the accident until his attention was called to it by passengers on the rear platform.

THE GENIAL CHAUNCEY IS SEVENTY-ONE YEARS OLD

Shakespeare and He Were Born on Same Day, He Says; Not Yet Ready for Chloroforming Process.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 22.—Surrounded by a profusion of flowers that looked like a Casino first night, and with piles of congratulatory telegrams heaped about him, Senator Chauncey M. Depew confessed today that this is his 71st birthday. He blushed slightly at the well-meant mention of chloroform, and said something about not caring for that kind of reform. This was a joke. Smiling gleefully at the interviewer, he proceeded:

"This, the day we celebrate, Shakespeare, St. George and I were all born on the same day. (Laughter). If they were here they would be celebrating too. (Laughter.) But they're not here because they're dead. (Laughter.) And being dead they cannot celebrate." (Laughter and applause.)

When the echoing merriment had in a measure abated, Mr. Depew grew serious.

"Mrs. Depew and I are going to attend a dinner at the Montauk club tonight," he said. "I'll talk about Osler of course, among other things. I'm an old friend of his, and I think the boys have been allowing themselves too much leeway with his remarks about chloroform."

Is Accused of Beating Woman.

Joseph Strong was yesterday held for trial at court on a charge of assault and battery made by Mrs. Catherine Daykin of Bellwood, Mifflin township, before Justice J. C. Miller of Homestead. Mrs. Daykin was attacked and brutally beaten while returning to her home along a lonely road during the past week.

STILL SELLING THE STOCK OF THE ALLEGHENY MERCHANDISE COMPANY

"LOOK FOR THE RED AND WHITE SIGN"

THOMAS & CO.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

930 AND 932 PENN AVE.

STILL SELLING THE STOCK OF THE ALLEGHENY MERCHANDISE COMPANY

NO "FAKE" SALE

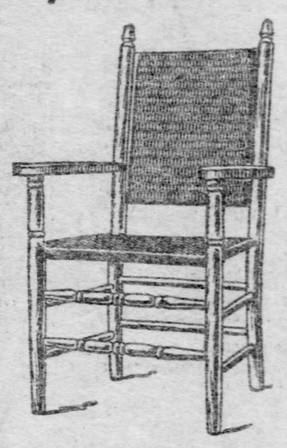
The Great Sale of the stock of Furniture and Carpets purchased from the Allegheny Merchandise Company must not be confused with the hundred and one "fake" purchases of out-of-town "stocks" so frequently advertised.

Thomas & Co. bought out a well-known home concern, and it is a strictly bona fide, legitimate purchase. That's why the public is responding so generously.

There are lots of bargains still left and you can buy them at

25c 35c & 50c on the Dollar

Porch Chair $1.75



Maple frame, double cane back and seat.

Worth $3.00.

CARPET SPECIALS

WE MAKE, LAY AND LINE ALL CARPETS FREE

$2.50 Velvet Carpets	$1.75	$1.65 Ingrain Carpets	$1.35
$2.00 Velvet Carpets	$1.35	$1.35 Ingrain Carpets	$1.10
$1.50 Tapestry Brussels	$1.15	$1.00 Ingrain Carpets	65c
$1.10 Tapestry Brussels	85c	85c Ingrain Carpets	50c
90c Tapestry Brussels	60c	65c Ingrain Carpets	35c

Misfit Carpets to fit any Size Room at About HALF REGULAR Prices

Velvets, Brussels and Ingrains

INGRAIN ART SQUARES

$18 Pro Brussels Rugs, 9 ft. by 12 ft.	$13.50	$12 Ingrain Rugs, 9 ft. by 12 ft.	$7.75
$15 Ingrain Rugs, 9 ft. by 12 ft.	$10.75	$10 Ingrain Rugs, 9 ft. by 12 ft.	$6.75

Refrigerators $5.75 TO $75

50 Styles

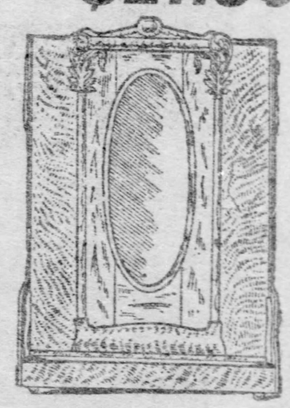
Hard wood and charcoal filled Refrigerators—an exceptionally fine line of the Sideboard style for dining-room. Don't fail to ask the salesman about them. Ice Boxes of every description at big reductions.

Only 85c

Good Old Fashioned Hickory Rocker

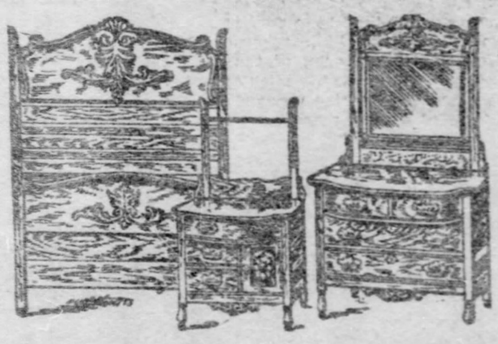
Worth $1.25.

Only $21.50



Upright Folding Beds—finished in golden oak and mahogany—cheap at twice the price.

Only $12.50



Bedroom Suits, finished in golden oak—Allegheny Merchandise Co. sold them for $22.00.

Only $6.75

Kitchen Cupboards; Allegheny Merchandise Co. sold them for $12.

Only $11.75

GOLDEN OAK SIDEBOARD—exactly like cut, which we are selling tomorrow for only $11.75, is a bargain at $15.50. It is a piece of furniture which would be a splendid ornament to any home. It has large French plate mirror and is carved most beautifully. Don't fail to come in and look it over.

Pay When You Get Good and Ready.

Parlor Suits at Almost Half

5-piece Parlor Suits—upholstered in figured velour, mahogany finish—Allegheny Merchandise Co. sold them at $35.00—our price..... $18.75

Couch Prices Cut in Half

We are offering a large assortment of Couches bought from the Allegheny Merchandise Co. One-third to one-half regular prices..... $4.75 and up

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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Daily Edition at the rate of $8 00 per year.
Sunday Edition, $2 50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year, $5 00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, April 23, 1905.

Yielding to the solicitations of President Loubet and to cordial assurances of support from his colleagues and party leaders, M. Delcasse has withdrawn his resignation as foreign minister, a post whose duties he has discharged with conspicuous ability. His position is now stronger than before, as complete and united support of his foreign policy has been pledged. One of the reasons which prompted his resignation is that the firm attitude which he took toward Germany on the Moroccan question did not meet the full approval of all of his colleagues. He may now proceed with even greater decision after what has been practically a vote of confidence.

M. Paul Lessar, the Russian minister to China, who died the other day, was one of the men whose activity in Russian encroachments led to the present war with Japan. He was an explorer for railroad routes in Asia and acted as Russia's representative to England in the discussions over the Afghan frontier. Soon after his appointment as minister to China he took up the question of the Russian occupation of Manchuria and urged modifications in favor of the czar. Although continued for several years the negotiations were not completed, for they were interrupted by the outbreak of the war with Japan, which ripped up the whole fabric of intrigue which Russian diplomacy had been weaving for many years.

There is something ludicrous about Director Bigelow's rush to get to the head of the Greater Pittsburgh procession, but it is evidence of the value of the action of the chamber of commerce in accelerating matters. The start of the petition by the people has had the effect of causing councils to take immediate action and they are moving with a promptness which is unusual, but quite acceptable. Any jealousy over such a matter would be absurd and the chamber of commerce on its side has made it known that it will welcome all efforts made towards the common end. Councils do not seem to be so complacent as that, but whatever resentment they may feel over the independent movement initiated by the chamber of commerce will not affect results. The more petitions that may be presented to court the more impressive will be the application.

France is giving evidence of sincerity in its efforts to maintain the neutrality of all waters under its jurisdiction which will probably be accepted as satisfactory by Japan. The Russian fleet has heretofore been given facilities in neutral ports of which Japan had a right to complain, but which were of no practical importance so long as the fleet was remote from the scene of hostilities. According to the latest dispatches the Russian fleet has gone to Hainan, a large island in the gulf of Tonquin, belonging to China. The weakness of that power as well as its lack of comprehension of duties imposed by international law, may be taken advantage of by the Russian admiral to use Hainan as a temporary base while his fleet coals and refits, but he cannot avoid the correlative risks. If neutrality is disregarded by one combatant it does not exist for the other and the Japanese fleet will have a perfect right to attack the Russian fleet in Chinese waters. The case of Hainan is parallel with that of Sinmuntin, which was in neutral territory, but since the Russians were using it as a base of supplies the Japanese seized it and were entirely justified in doing so.

Mr. Hyde appears to be unable to rise above a personal view of the case presented by the Equitable troubles. His assertion that the plea of mutualization is a mere sham under cover of which it is designed to wrest from him the control of the society sets up the interest of one man against the interests of 600,000 policy-holders. Whatever be the motive of the demand for mutualization its equity is manifest. The stock was issued solely for purposes of corporate organization, and at the time it was offered for subscription it was publicly announced that the dividends were restricted to 7 per cent. Apart from the $7,000 a year thus made a fixed charge, all the assets were dedicated to the policy-holders and this assurance has been given with every policy written by the company. As the assets are the property of the policy-holders, the demand that they shall be put under the control of the policy-holders is altogether fair and reasonable and efforts in that direction are commendable, be the motive what it may. The case shows the necessity of legislation more closely defining the function of capital in the life insurance business. A very proper provision would be that the policy-holders of any company should have the right to purchase and retire the capital stock on payment of a sum based upon its actual dividend value.

The Cost of Insurance.

Our staff correspondent who has been investigating the life insurance situation takes up what is probably the matter of greatest general interest in connection with life insurance—the question of cost. He shows that the premium charges of the companies in general are much in excess of actual risks and that companies in general are charging much more than enough to cover both mortality risks and investment risks, but at present a large margin is needed to offset the heavy expense of getting new business. This is the greatest drain upon the resources of the companies, and if it could be reduced safe insurance could be provided at considerably less than present premium rates. The problem has complexities, one of which is the increasing burden laid upon policy-holders by state taxation. The remedy to which the people will eventually have to resort will be national regulation. Elimination of rebates and the abuses of the bonus system, together with relief from unjust imposts now laid by state authority would result in the provision of both cheaper and better insurance.

The considerations which sustain national authority over banks of issue have even greater cogency as applied to insurance. It creates nothing, but is a pure trusteeship of funds contributed by the people and the increment thereon. Strict enforcement of the responsibilities of this trusteeship is the manifest duty of public authority and the only form of public authority which has adequate power is that embodied in the national government. In this respect as in others the fathers had broader conceptions than have yet been realized in practical application. In his famous argument in support of the constitutionality of the United States bank, Alexander Hamilton mentioned "the regulation of policies of insurance" as among the powers conferred in the Constitution which although not specifically stated "admit of little, if any question." National regulation of banks of issue, the constitutionality of which as well as the propriety no one now disputes, is derived from the implied powers of the Constitution, but the equal authority of regulating insurance has not yet been exercised. Public opinion will, however, develop such urgency in this matter that congress will sooner or later have to act.

Senator O. H. Platt.

The death of Senator Platt of Connecticut follows closely that of his former colleague, Senator Hawley, from whose funeral his illness dated. Their service in congress was nearly contemporaneous and still differed essentially. Senator Platt took his seat in 1879 and Senator Hawley joined him two years later. While both represented a conservative element and were in a sense typical of the best material in New England statesmanship, Mr. Hawley was alert and brilliant, while Mr. Platt proved a patient plodder, whose growth was steadily upward because it was so sure. Senator Platt was endowed with rare common sense and while not given to orrtorical display, his natural shrewdness combined with steadiness led him into the judiciary committee until he was recognized as one of the soundest members of the upper branch.

Both Connecticut senators rendered excellent service. Hawley began more conspicuously perhaps, but when their careers were half over Hawley was declining while Platt was growing. This is illustrated by the fact that Gen. Hawley had done his best work by 1890, while it was not until 10 years later that Senator Platt prepared the amendment to the army bill that defined our relations with Cuba and proved to be the most important work he had undertaken. Congressional acts which come to be well known are often called by the name of their author, and the definition of the duties and obligations of Cuba to the United States will be always called the Platt amendment. Senator Platt's provisions are in Cuba's constitution and their importance is not likely to diminish, as they define conditions almost without precedent and will probably serve as a model for the instructions binding other states when they are launched upon an independent career by the nation that secured freedom for them.

Shakespeare's Birthday.

This is Shakespeare's birthday as well as Easter day. The conjunction is appropriate and significant, for Easter is the festival of resurrection and Shakespeare has seen a wonderful revival during the present dramatic season. The season began with the dreariest outlook in things theatrical for years; the purveyors of triviality and putridity were at their wits' ends; the jaded and sated public would have no more of their wares. Drowning men clutch at straws, and some of these managers fell back on Shakespeare, who "spells ruin," as one of them had declared. Unexpectedly the public flocked to the theaters and the desolate outlook brightened appreciably. Shakespearean revivals became quite the thing, as we have seen in Pittsburgh. During the waning season Marlowe and Sothern, Mansfield, Mantell, Shea, Viola Allen and Ada Rehan have appeared here in Shakespearean repertoire. Not since the days when Booth, Barrett, McCullough, Wardo and Keene made their annual visits have the lovers of classic drama had such a feast spread before them. And next year, according to indications, there will be more Shakespeare than ever. This has been the Bard's Easter year—he has been resurrected—he lives!

The revival is not confined to America; it is even more marked in England. London has had two new Hamlets within the past month—Beerbohm Tree and H. B. Irving, Sir Henry's son—and is to have yet another, Martin Harvey. In Paris "King Lear," as played by Antoine, was one of the year's sensations. But in one country there has been no Shakespearean revival—in Germany. It is not needed there, for about 30 of the Bard's 37 plays are continually in the repertory of the leading theaters, including all the historical plays from "King John" to "Henry VIII." According to the year-book of the German Shakespeare Society, in 1895 as many as 706 performances of 25 Shakespearean plays were given in Germany; in 1896, no fewer than 910 performances of 23 plays; in 1897, preformances of 24 plays reached a total of 930; and in 1903, the last year of which there is record, there were 977 performances of 25 plays, the most popular, judging by frequency of repetition, being "The Taming of the Shrew," "Othello," "The Merchant of Venice," "Romeo and Juliet," "Hamlet" and "A Midsummer Night's Dream." Shakespeare needs no Easter in Germany.

This revival of Shakespeare in our country has been the most hopeful sign in the theatrical skies for years. While it is too much to hope that musical comedy rubbish and problem hysterics will be banished at once, with cheap melodrama and high-priced, there is reason to believe that there will be a great cleansing and uplifting, both of the stage and the audience, since the Hercules of Stratford has diverted the waters of the Avon to purify the Augean stable of our drama.

The Easter Morn.

The noblest sentiment of the Christian faith is embodied in the doctrine of the resurrection. It is not an exclusively Christian tenet, however. Every race has had imbedded in its thought and history some glimmer of this same profound doctrine that life on this globe is only a preliminary manifestation of the larger life that had no beginning and will have no end. Fantastic and unthinkable as some of the variations on the doctrine of immortality may have been, and are, they all point to a common hope that is unquenchable in the universal human heart. Pagan ignorance and exclusiveness has not been proof against it, the lowest form of barbarism has been illumined by some form of the same truth, and civilized and cultured races have never attained so high a plane of knowledge or reached so firm a position of self-reliance as to forego the hope that even the best of this life is but a dim shadow of a perfect existence beyond the reach of human vision and above the ken of human minds. In the Christian's faith this hope has been incarnate. Those who will kneel at church altars the world over this Easter morning believe that the supreme hope of humanity had its proof and demonstration in the person of a god-man, and the Easter flowers they bring and the Easter songs they sing are tributes to the resurrection power of their Savior. It is all very beautiful and very inspiring, thus to find a tangible, appreciable and easily conceivable exemplification of the hopes that, whether bidden or not, throb in human hearts and quicken intelligent longing in even the lowest order of human beings.

There is about most life, even in its highest and noblest achievements, a sense of defeat, of incompleteness. No matter how high up the hillside we may climb nor how full the radiance of life's sun may shine across the vistas of accomplishment, there is always a sense of something yet to be known, heights yet to be scaled and sunlit visions yet to see across the rim of the widening horizon. These are not mere fancies or figures of sentiment, but they are actual states of the human mind that have found expression in all ages. Philosophers have written and poets sung of the life beyond, but only in the Christian's faith do we find the doctrine changed into the form of a man, scarred and thorn-pierced, it is true, but glorified, because his followers can sing of Him as "Risen From the Dead."

It is this embodiment of an innate longing that gives the Easter service its world-wide significance. Here is a hope upon which our hands can be laid. Here is an answer to the wildest and sometimes most hopeless cry of universal human life. We may lose all power to balance correctly in our minds the ethnological and theological data concerning this man, Christ, and we may even on the side of our material reason falter at the literal story of the divinity and deeds recorded of Him. But the irresistible demand comes back for some answering message across the vast chasm that lies between what we are and what we can become if the limitations of earth and of time be stricken from us. For the self-reliant, brave and successful of earth the doctrine of immortality opens vistas of unaccomplished achievements that sends the heart and brain into a whirl of joyful anticipation. For that far greater throng, the heart-heavy, discouraged, work-weary and despised, whose lives have in them no joy and no hope, this doctrine of the Easter morn is the trumpet call of hope out of the shadows of the night. It is the beacon set in the window so that the travel-stained soul sick wanderer may find his way back to the highway and out into the fields of peace and joy, "where there is never any more sighing or tears or death."

A man has been fined $30 in Hazleton, Pa., for stealing a kiss. The propensity for stealing is so strong in some men that they indulge in it even when there is no necessity therefor.

There seems to be some doubt as to the number of mountain lions and bears captured, but there is no doubt that the president has run across several large husky snow storms.

Baltimore is becoming thoroughly cosmopolitan. They had an earthquake in India the other day and the Monumental City sympathetically took a few quakes on the side.

The Easter hat and the Easter song,
And the flower of the wildwood glen
Deserve your praise, but the real star
Is the hardworked Easter hen.

So long as the sailing announcements of Rojestvensky's fleet indicate only a purpose to attack a coaling station, Admiral Togo will not double his night watch.

The newly selected commissioner of public works of Chicago is a young man 26 years old. Evidently Chicago took Dr. Osler's theory seriously.

Spring sunshine, the Greater Pittsburgh law and Easter all in one week is quite enough to make the community joyous.

A fine Easter Sunday will go a long way toward squaring accounts between an angry public and the weather man.

Minister Witte doubtless felt that in Russia's present condition a timely run was better than a bad stand.

The theatrical syndicate fleet of pirates seems to have been pretty badly Togoed by Admiral Belasco.

The Greater Pittsburgh bill found in its final creation that the pen is mightier than the sword.

New York seems to enjoy watching the new version of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

President Roosevelt has been able to keep in seclusion during the past week, although important correspondence has been taken to his camp. His request that the newspaper men allow him to hunt in peace has been pretty generally respected. It is reported that he killed a bear in Colorado, and that the skin is to be prepared as a trophy for the White House. During the president's visit in the west various plans are being made for his entertainment and he has every reason to expect a busy summer. Expressions from the newspapers in Texas and the southwest indicate that the visit has done much toward promoting the era of good feeling between the sections.

The week at Washington has been marked by two gatherings of importance. The interstate committee of the senate has been giving hearings on railroad control by the government and the Daughters of the American Revolution have been in session. At the railroad hearing President Lucius Tuttle of the Boston & Maine railroad and Victor Morawitz of the Santa Fe system have been heard, and the latter declared that if the railroads observed the government regulations it would produce chaos. The Daughters of the American Revolution elected Mrs. Donald McLean president-general after a spirited contest. Official notice is to be taken of the death of Senator Platt of Connecticut by the vice president so that congress may be represented at the funeral.

The United States supreme court rendered a decision Monday declaring unconstitutional the New York state law fixing the hours of bakers at 10 and forbidding them to work more than 60 hours a week. This is considered as of far-reaching consequence, as affecting the right of the state to interfere in contracts between individuals. The court held that public health did not require supervision in this case and that the men could make their own arrangements with their employers without state interference.

Niagara Falls has again been threatened by the New York assembly where laws were proposed increasing the privileges of the corporations using the water of the falls for commercial purposes. It has been claimed by the promoters of these measures that Canada would take the flow if the people did not appropriate it on this side. This has raised the question whether the Canadian government would not co-operate in measures to save the falls from further destruction, as the water flows between the countries. Similar questions about the use of water are raised by Mexico where rivers between the republics or entering both of them have been used by the United States for irrigating purposes.

The trouble in the pension bureau caused by the charges of lax methods in the board of review came to a head the past week by the removal of the 10 examiners. Most of them had been long in the service and were selected because of their efficiency for the responsible place. It is said that it was upon their recommendation that most of the pensions were finally approved by the commissioner, so that their enforced retirement caused something of a sensation. The act indicates that Commissioner Warner is determined to enforce discipline in the department and the shake-up has already had its influence on the clerical force.

The affairs in the Equitable Life Assurance society are apparently no nearer solution, for the events of the week have intensified the troubles. The general agents of the society met in New York city and after indorsing President Alexander they called on Vice President Hyde to retire. Mr. Hyde declared this request preposterous and declined to entertain it. He said that he had been tricked by the movement to mutualize the society which was really an attack on him. In the meantime there has been talk of the election of Henry C. Frick as president if the society is to be reorganized. This would mean the retirement of both the president and vice president.

Little change is reported in the war situation, except that the Russian fleet is thought to be approaching the Japanese under Admiral Togo. It is thought that Togo will not risk all in a general engagement, but he will probably try to destroy individual vessels and prevent the fleet from approaching Vladivostok. Charges of cruelty to prisoners have been made by Japanese against the Russians, who are also accused of violation of the terms of the Geneva convention. These have been indignantly denied by Count Cassini for Russia, who makes counter charges against the Japanese.

Unrest has again appeared in Crete, for the assembly of the chamber of deputies on that island was followed by a demand of union with Greece. The revolt is aimed at Prince George of Greece, who has been high commissioner since 1898 when he was placed there by the powers. Suggestions that Crete pass to the entire control of Greece have been opposed by the sultan of Turkey, who holds sovereignty over the country and so far he has succeeded in preventing such a change by appeal to the other nations.

The Limit of Scorn.

Manager—You do not eject enough contempt, spite and venom into that word.

Actress—I can do no better.

Manager—Nonsense! Speak just as you say "Flush!" when you meet a rival in an imitation sealskin.—London Tit-Bits.

TALKED OF IN GOTHAM

By Frank A. Parker.

NEW YORK, April 22.—It is not often that we of these United States raise the objection that we are given too much for our money, but that is the only criticism so far heard from those who have paid their way into the Hippodrome. And when we remember that the building is not yet completed, that there are many features to be added, all for the same price of admission, it is the more remarkable. We can all remember how much better the one-ring circus of our youth was than is the great three-ring aggregation of the present—at least the memory of that first circus is worth more than all the other since combined—because we could see everything; we didn't have to miss the latter half of the clown's best joke in a neck-breaking effort to see some chap two rings away turn a double flip-flop in the air to be caught by his athletic partner swinging head down from a trapeze. It is this combination and conglomeration of sensational acts that causes one to leave the Hippodrome with a headache and a feeling that one should be twins or take in the show in sections.

Henceforth, a trip to New York without a visit to the Hippodrome, will be like a visit to Venice without a ride in a gondola. The big building will be one of the great show places, and the whole family will set out early when there are guests from the old home, in order that country cousins shall not miss a single feature, from the animals in the "jungle" to the tank scene with men and horses swimming across the improvised river. The animal cages are empty now, but the cages are there and the animals will arrive as soon as complete arrangements can be made for them. Peanuts and red lemonade are other features with which no circus or hippodrome should be without that are yet to come, but don't worry, they'll arrive in good time, and we can all be boys—or girls—again.

Beyond Dream of the Press Agent.

The immensity of the Hippodrome has paralyzed the press agent—he can only give you the figures, then sit back and wonder if you will accept them without remarking that you came from Missouri. After attending a night performance one can readily believe him when he remarks that there are seats for 5,500 persons and standing room for 2,500 more. And that New York has taken the Hippodrome to its bosom is shown by the fact that they have been "turning them away" every night since it opened, and the ticket speculators are making great stacks of hay whether the sun or the moon happens to be shining at the moment. The sight of that great audience is in itself a treat, thousands of people packed into one building in such a dense mass that it seems from the front that those in the top row of the gallery must stoop or bump their precious heads against the ceiling. In the boxes every night are representatives of upper swelldom, but society is likely to tire of the Hippodrome as it tires of every new toy. Still, the Hippodrome will never want for a clientelle for the great pleasure-loving sensation-seeking public will always find some new joy under its roof.

Can Live on Transients.

New York is gradually becoming a great summer and winter resort. With some slight exceptions occasionally, the climate of Manhattan Island is delightful, and year by year the number of those who take their annual vactions in the metropolis, is growing. There are thousands of visitors in the city daily in every season of the year. Even should the resident New Yorker finally tire of the Hippodrome and refuse to again pass through its gilded lobby, it would still catch enough of the daily visitors from the south and west to make it a big winner in a financial way. But it will not be compelled to depend upon the city's guests for patronage, because it will become a habit with a large number of people to go at least once a month to see the hair-raising acts of the gymnasts and laugh at Marceline, the imported clown, who was the idol of the children of London until he was caught on the golden American hook and is now sporting in our own little pond.

New Record in Play-Houses.

People who have seen the hippodromes in London and Paris declare that America has kept up her record of outdoing the world. There is nowhere anything like it in immensity. Occupying, as it does, a whole city block, it has the room for its immensity. We are told that it cost $1,750,000, and it well may have done so. Also we are informed that its cubic contents is 5,000,000 feet; that 40,000 wagon loads of dirt and rock were removed to make way for its foundations; that 15,000 individual blasts, representing the use of 50 tons of dynamite, were ignited; that 9,000,000 bricks were laid; that 50,000 bags of cement were emptied, and 75,000 trucks were unloaded on the scene. These figures "are going some," but the same extreme figures are necessary to tell the balance of the story. It is such undertakings as this that makes our friends across the water open their eyes; they are afraid to do big things for fear America will hear about them and follow with something that will make them look small in comparison.

Great Hall for Conventions.

Among the dreams for the future that are skipping around the brains of the Hippodrome promoters is one that the next national Republican convention may be corraled within its walls. It is pointed out that the delegates and the chairman would be very comfortable on the stage, leaving room for 6,000 or more spectators who want to see how such conventions are run, or who wish to "root" for their favorite candidates. Halls which will accommodate our national conventions are so rare that in many instances "wigwams" are built, but no wigwam could equal the arena of the Hippodrome, with the added attraction of having the Republican elephant and the Tammany tiger within striking distance. It might prove a good idea for the successful candidate to ride upon the stage on the back of a huge elephant and make his speech of acceptance immediately, thus relieving the country of the fear that when the time comes for his official notification he may decline the honor.

Safety and Comfort Assured.

Fronting on three streets, with exits everywhere, there is no question of the safety of the Hippodrome. The building can be emptied of its greatest crowd as quickly as the ordinary theater with its few hundred. As for comfort, nothing seems to be missing. The latest ideas of ventilation and air cooling have been used, and the building is likely to become a favorite loafing place on hot summer afternoons and evenings. With cafe and smoking rooms for the men and comfortable lounging rooms for the women, one can spend a very pleasant evening there without particularly caring to see the several hundred pretty girls in the ballet or the "human monkey." The cafe is not yet open, but we are told that it will be long before we feel the need of the cooling drink at the present progress of the weather toward summer heat. Meanwhile, we must be satisfied with what is shown on the stage, and even that seems at times to be entirely too much.

The Quaker Influence.

Philadelphia is proud of its Quakers and of its Quaker traditions. These serene-faced men and women, with their gentle speech, who abound in the center of the city just now, stand for the best in Philadelphia's history. They have been a formative influence in the life not only of the city, but of the state as well. The influence that they have exerted has been out of all proportion to their number and aggressiveness.—Philadelphia Press.

Bravery Is the Essential.

It is quite evident that the president wants it understood that where brave men are concerned the color of the uniform cuts no figure.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

QUIET OBSERVATIONS

By Erasmus Wilson.

God's in His heaven:
All's right in the world.
—Browning.

The closing of Lent and the dawning of Resurrection morn should find us in full rapport with God. Not that we may fully know His mind, or comprehend the limit of His power, for this has never been vouchsafed to mortal man, but we may be at peace with Him and enjoy the presence of His spirit.

God so loved the world that He gave His Son to live and love, and suffer, and die with us here on earth that we might be fully convinced of the reality of His love.

What more convincing evidence of His love for mankind on earth could God have given us?

To die for those we love is the strongest evidence possible for us to offer. And is it not also the strongest evidence that God can give to us?

And where is the father who would not as soon give his own life a ransom for his family as to give that of a well beloved son? But if the son offers himself a sacrifice would he not be a recreant father who would not respect the sacrifice in all it implied?

* * *

Easter suggests not so much the death of the Son of God as His resurrection, which made our salvation possible. It is, therefore, a day of rejoicing rather than of sadness and sorrow. Without the death of Jesus there could have been no resurrection, and without His resurrection there would have been no conclusive, satisfying proof of our resurrection. And without our resurrection there can be no life beyond the grave.

Thus the death of Jesus was a necessary part of the means to this most desirable end. Therefore, it is not for us to mourn the crucifixion but rather to rejoice and be exceeding glad on account of the resurrection.

This day should be to us an assurance of eternal life, whether of happiness or of misery—happiness if we do our part well, misery if we fail to do well.

Have you done well—as well as you knew how?

If so you have special cause for rejoicing on this the most joyous festival of the year. And as you rejoice in your salvation made possible by the resurrection of Jesus, so do the angels rejoice in heaven because of your having turned from the sinful ways of life to the nobler, purer ways that lead to God and to the glories of His paradise.

* * *

Does Easter mean all this to you, or does it only mean a spring festival, an occasion for appearing in new spring attire?

Is the close of Lent welcome because it ends a season of enforced denial of certain luxuries, certain pet follies, certain forms of dissipation falsely called pleasure?

If the Lenten season has not been to you a season of spiritual recreation then has it been in vain as far as you are concerned, and the Easter festival will lack much of its significance. For if you have not made an effort to improve the opportunity then you can hardly be a worthy celebrant of this occasion.

The crucifixion of Jesus does not render it necessary for you to crucify the flesh to the extent of making your morial life a burden or even unpleasant. But you are expected to deny yourself the fitful pleasures associated with sinfulness. Such denial yields quick and certain blessings, besides making for your eternal peace and happiness.

Right doing, or righteousness, brings immediate rewards. This you may know through your own experience as well as by the testimony of others, if not through the promises made to those who do well.

Righteousness is no great mystery, for right living has been well understood from the beginning, and right living is righteousness.

* * *

How much better it would be for all if the world only knew and realized that Christianity is a life and not a belief or mere profession?

The most convincing proof, if not the only conclusive proof, that we are Christians, is our conduct and bearing towards our fellow-men. A profession of belief in Christ without observing the rules of life which He laid down for our guidance can avail us nothing. In fact it must tend to impair our chances of seeing Him and being with Him when life is ended here below.

And how shall the observance of the Lenten season, and even the celebration of the resurrection festival, avail us if tomorrow we turn again into the paths of sin, or again resume the foolish ways of living which for a short six weeks we have denied ourselves?

Those of us who have, during the season of reasonable denial just closed, broken away from selfish and more or less sinful habits, will find it much more satisfactory not to renew them.

But the Lenten season is not the only season in which to reform our ways of living, and to lop off unprofitable habits. Every day may be a day of grace, even a resurrection day. Let us therefore remember day by day that:

"God's in His heaven:
All's right in the world."

How She Seemed Cordial.

There is a certain Mrs. So-and-So in town who has the most gracious and cordial manner you can imagine. She went to call one day on a woman I know, and the woman spoke in open admiration of her way of entering a room.

"You do come in and shake hands so charmingly," she said. "How do you manage to do it?"

"Oh," said Mrs. So-and-So, "I just make believe to myself that the person I'm going to speak to is some one I like."—Washington Post.

Simply Went Tomfool.

It is hardly worth while to say that Chicago went Democratic because it went for Dunne; nor would it have been worth while to say it went Republican if it had gone for Harlan. Chicago simply went tomfool, and she would have gone tomfool no matter whom she elected.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Chicago's Traction Problem.

Murders on Chicago street cars resulting from a difference of opinion about the universal transfer would indicate that something is yet to be done before the traction problem can be considered entirely solved.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

A beauty mark on a girl's face becomes a blotch after you are married to her.

No matter how much froth there is on a widow generally there is a square drink underneath.

A woman believes that if she were rich everybody would always be talking about how good she was to the poor.

The trouble with doing something wrong for the first time is, you go and do it over again to see if you will feel the same next time.

The first month a man is engaged he won't talk about anything else; the second he talks about it only to her family; after that he has to be reminded of it by the girl.—New York Press.

A Lost Lesson.

He tried to smoke, it made him sick;
But did he give up in disgust?
Nay, nay! Again he tried the trick,
As if some law said that he must.

At last, through tedious bitterness,
And after often being floored,
He smoked in triumph; thus success
Where failure's ashes ivy was soored.

In later years he tried to claim
A lofty place, and, sick and sore,
Sat down defeated, heaping blame
Upon his luck, and tried no more.
—S. E. KISER in Chicago Record Herald.

USEFUL MATRIMONY

By UNCLE BIJE.

"I guess I'm 'way b'hind th' times," said Uncle Bije, wearily, as he sat down and pulled out the corncob pipe. The old familiar hat adorned his head, and he gazed with sad introspection at the cloud of smoke evolved from the plug-cut in the pipe.

"What's the matter, Uncle Bije?" asked the colonel, glad to throw aside the creditor's bill that he was saving over. "You seem to be discouraged."

"Yep," responded that worthy, "wuz brung up wrong. Me 'n y'r Aunt Miriar wuz married purt' nigh 40 y'rs ago, 'n we married fr love—jes' pure ol'-fashion' love. An' we'd hobbled f'm our elders 't young folks ort to love one another like Scripter sez, 'n when we wuz sure we did, then we'd git th' ol' parson 'n th' folks 'n stan' up 'n be married 'n take our place in th' nation as continent parts thereof. Yep. In them days marridge was a holy institootion, an' was entered into 'th fear an' tremblin'.

"Wa'al, I w's readin' in th' paper 't a feller name' Felix Adler—some kind o' furriner, I guess—down to Philadelphy, 'lectured on merridge 'n he sed 'twa'n't love 'n happiness sh'd govern, but usefulness. Quoted th' ancients, he did—an', colonel, 't makes me so blame mad when some feller 'tain't got no idea skasely los'n enough to advertise with goos'n saddles somep'n on th' ancients, 't I c'd bust a s'pender! Wa'al this here feller, he sez th' ancients wuz thinkin' o' propagatin' th' race, 'n love's a modern weakness. 'n 'cause ef we marry f'r happiness all th' ends 'n aims o' merridge'll be squandered when onhappiness comes. Gol dern it! Ef we marry f'r onhappiness, we'r ort to stick to it. An' leme tell ye, colonel, they's on'y 'bout one merridge in a hundred thousan's onhappy 'thout some meddlin' feller 'th ancient ideas steps in, 'n then folks talks about it.

"'Course, th' times is testin' that way. I see by th' papers 't th' Daughters o' th' American Revolution's a-boomin' Mrs. Fairbank's husband f'r president, 'n incidentually Mis'. Fairbanks f'r first lady o' th' land. There's a sample o' useful merridges. Ef 'twa'n't f'r Mis'. Fairbanks where'd Mr. Fairbanks be? Back 'n Indyanny arguin' law cases 'n seein' railroads f'r stock killed on th' crossin's. But Mis'. Fairbanks 's th' mos' useful member o' that maternonial partnership, an' don't you f'rgit it, neither, Colonel. She kin give Mis'. Logan all the trumps 'n then score, 'n Mis'. Logan's no slouch 't usefulness, neither! No siree! Now I 'ain't sayin' that they ain't no happiness in them merridges—'course they is, but I do say 't them is wut's puttin' ideas into lecturer's heads—'tain't th' ancients—it's th' advertisin' department.

"Th' trouble is 't them th'ries is harmf'l to th' young. Now you know 's well 's I do 'n a blame sight better seein's its y'r business to know 't th' strongest tie 't binds a nation t'gether's th' words 'Honor thy father 'n thy mother 'n th' days o' thy youth.' Now tell me what good's a sou'th say to 'nother limb o' th' same idee—'Twas a good thing when my father marr'd my mother. They've made a hull lot o' money 'n our social p'sition 's very high.' D'ye know what a son o' that kind 'll do? Wa'al, he'll go out 'n pick up some girl 't's got money 'r influence, 'r relations, 'n they'll jine forces f'r success—'n what becomes o' th' love 't's jes' nacherly born in th' human breast? Why, its got t' find its outlet somew're—'n th' nex' thing 's a d'vorce suit 'n a job f'r you lawy'rs.

"Mebbe I git hot 'bout nothin', mebbe I'm an old fogy, mebbe I wuz brung up wrong, 'n me'n y'r Aunt M'riar's ben livin' these forty y'rs at starvation wages on nothin' but love when ef sh'd a-married some feller f'r success she might a-ben ridin' in a carridge 'n takin' Hostetter's bitters f'r thet tired feelin', but seems to me we're satisfied 'n th' Lord's ben good to us. Th' merridge service sez f'r better 'r f'r worse, 'n' ef its better we're glad of it, 'n ef its worse we're glad it ain't no worse. Ef thet ol' service wuz reorganized 'n made t' read 'f'r better, f'r richer, f'r health' 't'would lose all its goodness, 'cause they's an element o' chance in all mankind 'n when we git merried f'r richer or poorer, 'is a gamble which it'll be, 'n it keeps us a guessin' all th' time. I tell ye, Colonel, its th' onhappiness, 'n th' sorrers, 'n th' failures 't make life sweet, not th' golden show'rs red hot f'm Hades.

"'N that 'minds me. I'm 'fraid I'm goin' t' lose thet five hundred dollars I loaned young Conrad Spiegelheimer t' start th' bowlin' alley with. Ef ye'll jes' git hol' o' his wife, she'll see 't it's paid 'n no mistake. Write 'm a sharp letter."

J. H. G.

Keeping Office Hunters at Bay.

We believe that the work of distributing political plums is not one that is congenial for the president. He is a man who would prefer to give his attention to larger matters and who has a supreme contempt for those seeking advancement through questionable methods. As he has openly declared that he has no intention of again becoming a candidate for the presidency, he can well afford to follow his own bent and refuse to remove efficient public servants merely to make room for others who may desire the positions as payment for political services rendered, real or imaginary, more often the latter.—Boston Herald.

Troubled With Bad Coin.

A man in Chicago has 500 cents which he can't spend, can't sell, can't melt up, can't give away, and which he can't even keep. At least it he does any of these things he is breaking the law, and he hasn't figured out the answer yet. He is proprietor of a number of penny-in-the-slot machines, and the 500 pennies are the mutilated coin that the machines have accepted in six months without his consent.—Springfield Republican.

The Open Door.

The American government favors the open door in Morocco and everywhere else, as all the world knows, or should know. But there is no indication that any nation, not even France, wants the door to Morocco closed. There is danger of anarchy in Morocco without some power has influence over its government. That seems to be the extent of the British agreement with France.—Philadelphia Press.

Hiring Out Indians.

Mr. Leupp as Indian commissioner can hardly do a better thing than to stop the hiring out of Indians to Buffalo Bill to cultivate savagery in his Wild West show. We are sure he will not allow the bad practice to continue, if he is not controlled by those above him. It is a life most corruptive and tends to counteract the efforts of the government for the civilization of the Indians.—New York Independent.

IT IS TO SMILE.

Cobwigger—Society in this country is still rather crude.

Merritt—Oh, well perhaps some day the members of the smart set will get married with as little publicity as they get divorced.—Judge.

When "hard luck" overtakes a man,
We've usually found,
'Tis while he sits down, waiting for
Good luck to come around.
—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"Where did he get all his money? I thought he had some insignificant position."

"Oh, my, no! He was a Pullman porter."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Edythe—Dearest! Well, I never! What grounds can she possibly have? Mae—The very best. A quarter-section in North Dakota and a three-acre plot at Newport.—Puck.

A Young Barbarian.—Fond Mother—Tommy, darling, this is your birthday. What would you like best?

Tommy (after a moment's reflection)—I think I should enjoy seeing the baby spanked.—Pick-Me-Up.

COAL LANDS ARE SELLING HIGHER

Recent Deals in the Pittsburgh District Show the Steady Rise in Prices.

REVIEW OF THE SITUATION

By JOHN W. BOILEAU, Coal Expert.

The annual output of coal in the Pittsburgh district proper is now more than 40,000,000 tons. This is the total of river and railroad tonnage. For the past seven years the total increase in tonnage has been at the rate of about 3,000,000 tons per annum, and the total tonnage in the same time has doubled itself. The river tonnage is about one-fourth of the rail tonnage in the Pittsburgh vein district.

In Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia it is the case in nearly every field which is reached by railroads that the choice properties have been taken up, and that constant increase in the price of coal lands is being made.

The vast wealth of these three states is being rapidly developed, and good virgin coal territory is scarce. Much coal property has been purchased by investing and banking interests and large industrial corporations for future use. To observe how rapidly the reserve force of nature is being depleted, one needs only to take notice to the abandoned works of old operations, as may be seen in any well-developed district, such as throughout the Hocking valley in Ohio, up the Monongahela and in the Connellsville coking field in Fayette and Westmoreland counties.

Recent Sales Indicate Rise.

When an increased demand springs up in any branch of industry, such as iron and steel, and record-breaking outputs are made in any line, it means increased consumption of fuel, and if the consumption increases in proportions similar to that of the last decade the extent of the output will be enormous. With this, less coal remains in the hills and the remaining acreage is enhanced in value. With the past record before us, one would predict there would be a broad market for such coal as that being mined in the Pittsburgh district, as its merits are many.

The enhancement in price of the various coal fields in the Pittsburgh district can be readily observed by noting late transactions in the different districts. In close proximity to Pittsburgh there is only little acreage, if any, but that in the hands of large coal interests. The districts may be judged by the following facts:

In the Irwin district an idea of values may be gained through the late sale of 5,000 acres of improved property at $700 per acre.

Up the Monongahela river in pool 4 last month a large, improved coal acreage was sold at over $600 per acre. The product of the vein at this point is considered an excellent gas coal.

In the gas coal basin, between the Youghiogheny and Monongahela rivers, there are but five or six small pieces outstanding, and the market price is from $700 to $1,000 per acre. This adjoins present operating properties.

Fifth Pool Coal at $300.

In pool 5 of the Monongahela river a large block of several thousand acres of undeveloped coal property brought a price of $500 per acre. This coal has a small frontage on the river and extends back six or seven miles into territory that has not been developed any farther south.

In pool 4, but back from the river in the coking field southeast of Brownsville, a coking coal acreage was sold to a furnace company at $1,800 per acre and was recorded early last month. With the exception of possibly a total of 2,000 acres in the coking coal district proper, all the coal has been taken up, while in the Kiskiyke region, where the coal is slightly higher in sulphur and impurities, the price is but slightly lower, and even there but little coal acreage is left in the hands of the original owners.

In Greene county, which is as yet without a broadgauge railroad, the prices along the Monongahela river are from $400 to $800 per acre and 10 or 15 miles back from the river front do not go much below $225 per acre, while in the western part of Greene county, where the coal is from 500 to 1,000 feet deep, but little acreage can be had for much less than $75 to $100 per acre.

Opening Wabash Lands.

West of Pittsburgh on the Panhandle, 484 acres of coal was sold at $400 per acre. This is near Oakdale station.

On the new line of the Wabash, which passes through a rich coal territory west of Carnegie, most of the Pittsburgh vein of coal is held by the Pittsburgh Coal Company, while the United States Steel Corporation has over 7,000 acres near Bridgeville.

West of Hickory, as on the Panhandle railroad, there are both good and poor tracts of coal, and half a dozen different interests have made purchases along this new line. The price, from the original owners ranged from $100 to $200 per acre, owing to nearness to railroad, depth, quality, etc. Nowhere in the Pittsburgh district do I know of any shallow or crop coal of the Pittsburgh vein located on a broadgauge line of railroad that is selling for much less than two or four times the price of this coal, and it looks like the increased future value of this coal will be as great as that on any other line.

In the Bridgeville district a late sale was made at over $900 per acre.

While good prices are being obtained for the acreage in the districts named above, it is easily observed that the coal is going into the hands of the coal interests very rapidly.

The Freeports of the Allegheny valley are not regarded very favorably by the Pittsburgh vein operators. The price seldom reaches $100 per acre and then the location has to be very choice. The objection seems to come mainly from the uncertain quality and quantity of coal, as the bed is not very persistent in this district.

Acreage Well Taken.

In viewing the situation as to the scarcity of fields for sale, taking each line separately, we discover but little coal standing. Along the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburgh to Latrobe, the eastern edge of the Pittsburgh-Connellsville bed, no lands of the Pittsburgh vein can be had. Along the Baltimore & Ohio railroad from Pittsburgh to Eureka, the southeastern outcrop of the Pittsburgh vein, no acreage other than one or two small farms can be had and these at the price of $800 or $900 an acre. This is for a distance of 50 miles. On the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie 55 miles up the Youghiogheny river the conditions are the same, while on the Monongahela river branch of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad there are possibly 1,000 acres between the Youghiogheny and Monongahela rivers in Westmoreland county near the Fayette county line. This coal is held at a price of $1,000 or more an acre. The same conditions exist on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston, except back some distance from the river and road in Washington county, and even then for 8 or 12 miles there is little acreage not out of the former owner's hands.

The largest undeveloped acreage of Southeastern Pennsylvania is in Greene county and the southern part of Washington county back several miles from the river. These tracts at present are without suitable transportation for the handling of coal, and even then would be beyond the Pittsburgh freight limit. But little of this acreage in southern Washington county can be purchased for less than $100 an acre and this would be in the extreme southwestern end of the county where suitable transportation is absent and the quality is decided by the geological conditions, such as covering, depth, and then the quality or composition to withstand handling, etc.

The following summary may be given of each of the leading bituminous coal fields:

Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh coal bed extends from Pittsburgh southward through the state line and fully 50 miles into West Virginia. It is the most persistent and valuable coal bed in the bituminous coal fields, not only because of its uniformity in quality and thickness, but because of its close proximity to markets.

The quality of the Pittsburgh coal for varied purposes is superior to the bituminous coal found in any other fields. Near Pittsburgh and west it produces an excellent domestic and steam fuel, while 20 to 30 miles up the Youghiogheny and Monongahela rivers the product of the mines is considered an unexcelled gas producer. At the southern end of the region are the great Connellsville coke fields, which extend over part of Westmoreland county and the western half of Fayette county. Just what the Pittsburgh vein will produce in the way of making coke from the coal above Lock No. 5 on the west side of the Monongahela river in Greene county and southeastern Washington county is yet to be determined.

The claim for the supremacy of the Pittsburgh district proper cannot be doubted when we compare it with the coal produced in Eastern Ohio, the Hocking Valley, Indiana, Illinois, West Virginia and with the thin, barren measures of the Allegheny series mined north of Pittsburgh and in Somerset, Cahaela and Clearfield counties. The cause may be because of it having a better showing in its analysis, such as purer in carbon, less in ash and sulphur and other impurities, and it may also be because of its existing thickness, or that it will stand shipping and handling better.

The Pittsburgh bed in West Virginia may be of good thickness, but it is much higher in sulphur, ash and other impurities than that in the Connellsville-Pittsburgh district. The lower measures in Somerset, Cambria, Armstrong, Butler and other counties having the Freeport veins and other barren coals are operated quite extensively, and neither the quality, thickness nor persistence in the bed is found as favorable as in the Pittsburgh seam. The same applies to the Hocking Valley, Indiana and Illinois coals. Frequently in mining the coal of the barren measures there are places where the coal is faulty and the coal runs entirely out because of irregularity in formation, which is a well-known fact among the operators in these fields, although the worth of the proposition is usually determined by drilling the field in order to know just what is under the ground before planning for an operation.

Hocking Valley.

Hocking Valley is doubtless the leading coal of the central states and west, and it is the greatest fuel in extent and thickness of vein and development in Ohio. The greatest companies, largest corporations, greatest investment of capital and the largest mines in Ohio are in the Hocking coal. It is the most widely known coal in the markets, and it is the standard on which all market and operating conditions have been based in Ohio. The Hocking field is being very rapidly worked out and the territories of thick veins are all taken up and held by strong interests. The quality of the coal is such that it is used for general fuel, locomotive, steamship, stationary engines, boilers, etc. It is of quick ignition and coal that will not slack and make a dust, and a non-coking coal. The Pittsburgh Coal Company thought so well of this coal that it secured a large acreage of the regular Hocking Valley vein.

Eastern Ohio.

Eastern Ohio has many mines in what is known as the No. 8 district, along the Wheeling & Lake Erie, Cleveland & Pittsburgh and the Baltimore & Ohio. This coal is of the medium quality and is not so much desired as that of the regular Pittsburgh district. Ohio produces about 30,000,000 tons of coal annually, consumed mostly at home and along the lakes.

Indiana.

In the central and western part of Indiana are large fields of bituminous coal of varied quality and quantity. The output in the state is about 12,000,000 tons annually. The market is chiefly local, Chicago and the lakes. In 1904 Indiana was the sixth state in the production of soft coal.

Illinois.

Throughout eastern and central Illinois there are fields similar to those in Indiana. Illinois stands second in the coal production in the United States in 1904. Even then Pennsylvania, with its 1904 production of 96,180,000 tons, produced almost three times the amount produced by Illinois. Illinois produced less in 1904 than in 1903.

West Virginia.

West Virginia coal fields are divided into the Kanawha, New river, Pocahontas and Fairmont districts. Pocahontas coals are shipped mainly to the seaboard, while the Kanawha and New river district shipments are divided between tidewater and Cincinnati and lake markets. In the Fairmont district, where the Pittsburgh vein is operated, the output is shipped east over the Baltimore & Ohio lines and west to the lakes. West Virginia in 1904 stood third in the coal production by states, with a very greatly increased tonnage over previous years. The amount consumed within the state's border is very small if that used by transportation companies be excluded. The fuel taken from West Virginia feeds industries in neighboring states, and the railroad companies have been identified with the coal mining interests; thus the advantage of long hauls in the way of transportation is gained. Coals in West Virginia vary in quality and use from steam-raising to coke-making.

Leading Producer's Situation.

There is a tremendous consumption of coal by the industries of Pittsburgh and the Monongahela, Allegheny and Ohio river valleys. After this is taken care of, the markets reached by the Great Lakes are next. Because of the quality and other advantages Pittsburgh coal will continue to supplant that from other fields where poorer quality is produced, even if it is frequently handicapped by a higher freight rate.

When the Pittsburgh Coal Company was organized it absorbed the best and most valuable tracts of coal in both quality and advantageous location for mining. Since that time it has added to its holdings, and at the present time has approximately 175,000 acres. Since its organization, smaller operations have sprung up, and it now has quite a number of smaller competitors, and in the way of competition it looks as if the "survival of the fittest" would be the result.

The Pittsburgh Coal Company at the present time is more strongly intrenched than it has been since its organization. One of the main obstacles for large production had been an insufficient supply of railway cars, but this company now owns 5,500 standard railway cars. Then, again, with the ownership of the docks and distributing stations in the northwest, together with more satisfactory contracts, and other advantageous conditions, it has secured a 25-year contract for a minimum of 5,000,000 tons per annum with the United States Steel Corporation. This contract alone places them in a very favorable position, as with the charges on the bond issue practically entirely cared for or better, and with the ability to ship the quality of coal desired from the various mines, nothing but a flattering future for the "Railroad Combine" could be predicted. If competition should become great it would be a question among the various concerns as to how low a price they could sell their coal.

River Coal Has Good Outlook.

While there is a production that can be had far beyond the market for same, it will be hard for outside interests to supplant Pittsburgh coal. The Pittsburgh Coal Company can ship its gas coal from the Youghiogheny and Monongahela mines, coking coal from the Redstone district, and steam coal from the local mines nearby.

The acquisition of the Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad & Coal Company property enables it to reach new markets through the line of the Wabash. Then it has several thousand acres of undeveloped territory farther west on the same line.

The cost of the branch of the Wabash into Western Pennsylvania and Pittsburgh has been enormous, and from statements made it is believed that besides the terminals at Cleveland, Toledo, Huron and other points, entrance will be made into other important cities, also Youngstown and the Mahoning valley. This is reported to be the intention of the Wabash, and when the cost is considered it is quite likely a market will be found for all the coal product emanating from this line.

As for the Monongahela river operations, a large proportion of the acreage has been developed, except the coal above lock No. 5, which is more than 50 miles from Pittsburgh.

Because of the river transportation and easy access to many of our river plants, the coal owned by the River Interest can be no other than a valuable asset, and its future value will be great, especially with the nine-foot stage in the Ohio river, when southern markets will be easily reached. With better stage of water less loss will be encountered than at present.

The Country's Material Energy.

In contrasting, it is difficult to conceive of any relation between the forest of mammoth trees and luxurious vegetation which existed thousands of years ago, and the black substance outcropping on the hillsides. The two ends of this immeasurable span of time sums up the story of coal. First, the accumulation of vegetable matter from these forests—leaves, bark, fibers, form into peat beds, then these, subject to the ever increasing pressure of acumulating strata above them, acted upon by heat and the chemical agencies of the earth in a manner to deprive the mass of certain gases, while retaining others, until in slow process the whole forest has been compressed into what is known as coal. Nature has distributed her store of coal impartially, in such a way that most countries have some share.

Late science has brought forth a vast knowledge upon coal, and our civilization recognizes it as the material energy of a country—the universal aid, a factor in everything that we do.

Without coal we would have to resort to water and wood for the power needed. This thought is certainly good evidence of the stability, permanence and vital importance of the coal mining business. What should be the most attractive thing about it is that the element of speculation should be entirely eliminated.

The coal veins can usually be located for miles with out-crops in various places, whereby actual knowledge can be gained of the thickness of the vein and the quality of the coal, thus showing no uncertainty about it, and with our giant industries, continually enlarging, surely sufficient earning power can be shown, both present and future, to eliminate all suspicion and question.

Exhausting Nature's Capital.

The proceeds from the mining of coal is real and permanent wealth, as they are values taken from the earth. In developing a mining proposition no one is the loser, no one is wronged, even if the owners do become wealthy. Values are created.

The worth of our coal production last year amounted to several hundred million dollars. With the tremendous advantage in the development of the natural resources of this country, our coal bills will increase every year, and it would require a vivid imagination to estimate its limits in the next two or three decades. Therefore, we see that coal belongs to the limited and rapidly disappearing reserve force of nature. In the consuming of coal we are making inroads into nature's capital. Various estimates have been made as to how long the existing deposits will stand the increasing draft made on them, and exceptional interest should be taken in this. Under the present conditions, the tendency of coal prices is upward, and coal must always be relatively costly, by reason of remoteness from production. The advantageous location of the coal operation means much.

As to the present and future state of coal trade, the marvelous growth of our industrial systems of late years has created large and continual increasing demand for bituminous coal for fuel by manufacturers, gas producers, transportation companies, power plants, and numerous other industries.

The foundation of all these industries and the force and power which moves the wheels of commerce is found in the lump coal, which goes into the furnace and releases the stored up energy. Coal is, therefore, the fundamental basis of power, and it is the staple article which of necessity finds use and ready sale in every state of the union.

Besides and in addition, the coal resources of Europe are becoming depleted. The world is looking to this country for its supply of coal. There never has been a time that presented a brighter outlook, founded upon more solid conditions and more favorable to us, than is enjoyed by the export coal trade of this country at the present time. This will leave a broader and larger market at home for our product.

PREPARING TO ENTERTAIN VISITING BROTHERS

R. M. JOHNSTON, Chairman Reception Committee. A. E. EDGERTON, Secretary Reception Committee. C. W. WILSON, Treasurer Reception Committee.

The reception committee, "Order United American Mechanics," which has been preparing for the entertainment of the state council of Pennsylvania, which convenes in Pittsburgh, May 2 to 4, has about completed its work. The committee determined to show the delegates how enterprising and progressive the people of Pittsburgh are, and to make this session of the state organization one that would long be remembered with pleasure by the visiting delegates. With this end in view the committee has been raising funds and planning various methods to entertain the visitors. Souvenir plates have been designed and ordered at a cost of $10 a dozen, which will be given to each delegate and officer of the state council. An album, containing a history of the organization, photographs of the ex-national and state councilors and cuts of the state council officers and committees, have been compiled and will be distributed among those attending the session.

The reception committee will meet all delegates as they arrive and escort them to their various hotels and see that they are not allowed to spend their own money. A trolley ride has been arranged for Tuesday afternoon, May 2, covering Mt. Washington, Homestead, Duquesne, Rankin, Braddock, East Pittsburgh, Wilmerding, Wilkinsburg and the East End. The day's entertainment will be concluded by a reception at Ingram to which place the delegates will be taken on special cars or by special train.

On Wednesday afternoon, by special invitation, the delegates will be the guests of H. J. Heinz, at the "Home of the 57," in Allegheny. Several other entertainments have been arranged in honor of the visiting delegates, and the committee expects the business men and citizens of Pittsburgh to assist them in giving the delegates a high opinion of the Smoky City. The committee has by no means forgotten the ladies who will accompany the officers and delegates, but is arranging to have them shown through the parks, stores and other places of interest, and will give them one or more theater parties.

CONSUMERS' LEAGUE TO LOOK INTO FACTORY LEGISLATION

Miss Jane R. Murdoch, secretary of the Western Pennsylvania branch of the Consumers' league, has called an open meeting of the society for next Thursday at 2:30 p. m., at the Twentieth Century club. The general public and members of the league will be addressed on the subject of "Factory Legislation." Local factory conditions with illustrations will be among the interesting matters discussed.

Crinoline Again Appearing.

PARIS, April 22.—(Copyright Cable.)—Crinoline is again appearing on the horizon, this time so seriously that interviewers have gone to learn the views of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt and Mlle. Agnes Sorel, of the Theater Francaise. The divine Sarah declared that no power on earth could induce her to adopt crinoline. The latter will wear it if it becomes the fashion.

EXTRADITION PROVES A COSTLY PROCEEDING

This Is Illustrated by Case of Man Arrested in London and Wanted in Honolulu.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, April 22.—The cost of extradition of prisoners, which is so fully shown by the Gaynor and Greene case, where the alleged embezzlement was enormous, is illustrated in two American cases which came up at Bow street this week, where the sums involved were small. One of these, I am told, is the first of the kind to come up here where the prisoner was wanted by an American "colony."

The prisoner, whose name is Kahea, embezzled $500 from a Honolulu bank. The detective who came for him will have traveled about 20,000 miles at a cost which, with the cost of returning the prisoner, and maintenance during the 21 days' delay which the law gives to the accused after the arrival of the detective here, will be several times the sum stolen.

The other case is that of John Conroy, aged 61 years, a veteran of the civil war, who was made executor without bond by a dying comrade, who lived at the Soldiers' home, Washington, and is charged with having appropriated the $1,500 comprising the estate. Two detectives arrived here two weeks ago from Washington after Conroy. When the case came up at Bow street he was held for further evidence.

"BARTLETT" for Hotel Utensils, No. 619 Smithfield St.

Silverware--Bric-a-Brac

Below Cost--This Week Only

In the recent fire on Penn Avenue and Sixth Street, water and chemicals inflicted damage to a great deal of our stock of Silverware, Art Goods, Bronzes, Lamps, Bric-a-Brac, and other articles of this sort, and these will be sold at less than cost—this week only. Many unusual bargains may be found in this sale, as the damage in some cases is slight.

GRAF & NIEMANN,
210 SIXTH STREET, Opposite Hotel Anderson.

Just 6 squares or 4 minutes' car-ride, or 8 minutes' walk, from corner of Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WHITE BROS CO.

COR. FIFTH AVE. & STEVENSON ST.
1344—1346 FIFTH AVE.

Where You Get the Easiest Credit Terms

A SQUARE DEAL

ALL THE WAY THROUGH---EVERYTHING AS ADVERTISED

The last shipments of the great joint purchase of furniture made by the L. Fish Furniture Company of Chicago, and the White Bros. Company of Pittsburgh, go on sale tomorrow. These final exhibits are the largest and comprise more different designs than any of the previous ones. Some of the handsomest productions were the latest to arrive.

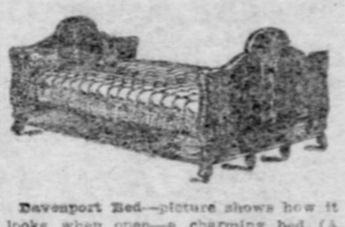
At this remarkable sale you get the goods at 35 per cent off regular prices. And the 35 per cent IS 35 per cent off. It's not all newspaper talk. The goods and prices are here just as we represent them to be. No juggling of tags. No finely-spun yarns to deceive you. Just A SQUARE DEAL ALL THE WAY THROUGH.

Don't forget how easy our credit terms are. Downtown stores cannot afford to make the payments as small and easy as we can. They have to get in money faster because it takes lots of it to defray their enormous expenses.

Let young married people take to heart what we have said. The best store for them to come to is our store. We can show them how to begin living fashionably for little money. We can give them this week bargains in room-size rugs, carpets, mattings and linoleums that will never be approached or equaled during the entire season.

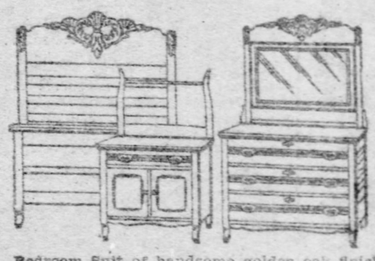
Parlor Suit of three exceedingly beautiful pieces—frame is solid mahogany; upholstering is of fine patterns of verona. If you are particular about getting something really splendid, this suit will unquestionably meet your desire. Value fully $37.50. The new store's sale price..... **$26**

Leather Couch of splendid pattern and construction—solid quartered golden oak frame—genuine leather upholstering—8 rows of tufts—ruffles on sides—best steel springs. Value fully $55.00. The new store's sale price..... **$38**

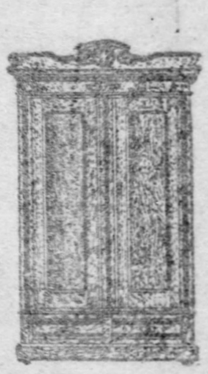


Davenport Bed—picture shows how it looks when open—a charming bed (A lovely davenport when closed). Upholstered in high-grade verona. Value fully $40.00. The new store's sale price..... **$26.00**

Extension Table—of highest grade quartered golden oak or in Antwerp or Early English finish—pedestal style—value fully $50. The new store's sale price..... **$34.50**

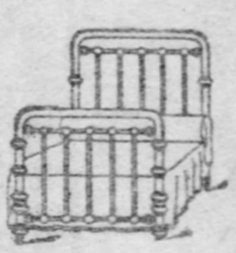


Bedroom Suit of handsome golden oak finish—nicely carved and substantially constructed. Value fully $24.50. The new store's sale price..... **$16**



Wardrobe of solid oak, rubbed and polished—good size. Value fully $16.50. The new store's sale price..... **$11.50**

Hall Rack of very fine grade quartered golden oak; a most beautiful pattern. Value fully $35.00. The new store's sale price..... **$16.25**



Brass Bed of most desirable pattern — 4 pillar husks—best golden lacquer. Value fully $50.00. The new store's sale price..... **$31.75**

85 different styles of **Iron Beds**, priced for this sale at from $1.75 upward.

Sectional Bookcase, in quartered golden oak, mahogany or antwerp — a handsome production of most approved pattern. Value fully $28.00. The new store's sale price..... **$20**

Sideboard of exceptionally handsome pattern — quartered golden oak — highest grade workmanship. Value fully $42.50. The new store's sale price..... **$27.50**

Princess Dresser, in splendid grade quartered golden oak or solid mahogany. Here's a pattern that will win words of praise from every admirer of beautiful furniture. Value fully $32.50. The new store's sale price..... **$21.75**

2 THINGS YOU GET AT THE UP-TOWN STORE IN CARPETS AND RUGS:

The largest variety of most beautiful patterns to select from. Up-town prices that save you a pile of money from what you'd pay in the high-rent district.

Strictly All-Wool Ingrain Carpet—the kind that all downtown stores charge 90c a yard for—for..... **60c**

Strictly All-Wool Brussels Carpet—the grade that's marked $1.10 a yard downtown—for..... **75c**

Brussels Carpet — Smith's best grade—worth $1.20 a yard in any downtown store—the new store's price..... **95c**

W. & J. Sloane's 5-Frame Amsterdam Body Brussels Carpet—$1.75 downtown—here for..... **$1.30**

Smith's and Bigelow's Axminster Carpets—splendid grades—beautiful patterns—valued downtown at $1.75 a yard—here for..... **$1.15**

Corduroy Wilton Carpets — that superb grade that sells downtown for $3.00 a yard—here for..... **$1.75**

The 9x12 feet Brussels Rugs that are valued at $30 downtown—for..... **$12.75**

Smith's Brussels Rugs—9x12 feet—downtown you hear $25 for this grade—here for..... **$16.25**

Beautiful Arlington Grade Axminster 9x12 Rugs—$40 downtown—here..... **$26.75**

Fine Bigelow Wilton Velvet 9x12 Rug—$37.50 downtown—for..... **$23.75**

Downtown store's $1.50 Inlaid Linoleum for..... **$1.00**

Downtown stores' 40c Oilcloth for..... **25c**

Downtown stores' 15c Matting for..... **12½c**

Drunkards Cured Free in One Day.

Any Lady Can Do It Secretly at Home. Costs Nothing to Try.

An odorless and tasteless remedy when put in the drunkard's coffee or food will destroy all desire for drink. This remedy is so simple that anyone can use it and the drunkard need never know why he quit drinking intoxicating liquors.

Many have cured their loved ones in a day with the free trial package alone. Among them such prominent ladies as the following: Lola Pendleton, Rocky Mountain, Va.; Mrs. Agnes Carroll, Caledonia, Minn.; Mrs. Mattie Balkins, Vaneeburg, Ky.; Mary L. Harris, Lewiston, N. C.; Mrs. Mable Zink, R. F. D. No. 6, Salem, Oregon; Mrs. L. Kowalski, 71 Whitesboro street, Utica, N. Y.; Mrs. Ella J. Clarke, Louisburg, N. C.; Mrs. Jennie Lynch, Enfield, Halifax County, N. C.

Any wife, mother, daughter or sister can do it. It can be given the drunkard secretly by placing it in his coffee, tea or food. Try it! Bring happiness to your home!

Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 3849 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, O., and he will mail you a free package of Golden Specific in a plain wrapper, accompanied by full directions how to use it and testimonials from hundreds of grateful men and women to whom Golden Specific has been a God send.

BAND THAT PLAYS FOR THE PEOPLE

Braddock's Musical Organization Gives Concerts That Are Patronized by All Classes.

SUPPORTED BY THE LIBRARY

Braddock has a high-class band, unique in its position from every viewpoint from any other band in the state, and different in its scope and aims from that in any other industrial town in the United States. The band is known as the Carnegie Library band of Braddock, and for the past three years the Carnegie free library at Braddock has been its practical support. By the musical organization the library has been supporting a feature which might well be denominated "a school of music for the public as well as musician," in the form of a complete military band. The careful thought which was given to the introduction of this invaluable adjunct to Andrew Carnegie's first free library manifests itself plainly when it is considered that the intended scope of the proposition is to provide free public concerts, with programs consisting of compositions of the highest class, and also to have a band of such size that the most difficult works might be undertaken for the purpose of giving the rising musician opportunity to become familiar with them; an advantage, by the way, enjoyed nowhere else in this vicinity for the simple reason that Pittsburgh and its environs have not arrived at that point where a sufficient business demand justifies the keeping up of a band of necessary instrumentation to warrant bandmasters to stock their libraries with high-class music.

Free Concerts for the People.

The people of Braddock and the contiguous territory have been given free concerts by the Braddock Carnegie Library band each season, beginning with October. People from all walks of life—

INSERT BAND—NINE B—SUNDAY

PROF. WILLIAM L. MAYER.
Director and Manager of the Carnegie Library Band, Braddock.

the laborer from the mills, the foreman, superintendents of the big industrial plants, the shop girls, clerks of the stores, and professional men and their wives and families, with, of course, the cultivated musician, have thronged Carnegie Music hall, Braddock, where the concerts are always given, at every concert. The hall will seat 1,250 people, but there are always 1,500 people there, and many are turned away at every program.

Nothing has done so much to raise and maintain the standard of musical taste in the Braddock district, and by it throughout the entire Monongahela and Turtle Creek valleys, as the work of the Braddock Carnegie Library band. For all works performed by the band, requiring technical knowledge, analytical remarks by the conductor of the band, Prof. William L. Mayer, are printed on the program, a point which completes the objective, and interests the layman in matters musical. The following is a sample program of the band, which was given last Monday evening at Carnegie Music hall, Braddock, before a crowded auditorium:

Overture, "Maximilian Robespierre"....Litolff
"Inflammatus" from "Stabat Mater" (by request) ....Rossini
Mr. E. A. Becker.
"Cavatina" (originally for Violin)........Raff
"I Am at Last Alone" from "Queen of Sheba" ....Gounod
Miss Callie O'Neil.
Prelude to "Lohengrin" (by request)...Wagner
Overture, "Tannhauser"..............Wagner
"Good Friday Speil" from "Parsifal"..Wagner
"O Mio Fernando" from "La Favorita"..
..............................Donizetti
Miss Callie O'Neil.
"Entrance of the Gods Into Walhalla" from "Rheingold"..................Wagner
Coronation March from "Le Prophete"..
..............................Meyerbeer

Founded by Thomas Morrison.

The Carnegie Free Library band of Braddock was first founded and equipped by Mr. Thomas Morrison, a member of the executive board of the United States Steel Corporation, and a nephew of Andrew Carnegie. It was founded by Mr. Morrison during his last year at Braddock as general manager of the Edgar Thomson works. Mr. Morrison was then, and still remains, president of the board of trustees of the Braddock Carnegie Free library. The organization was equipped with instruments, uniforms and music, and was also maintained during the first year of its existence by Mr. Morrison, the entire outlay on his part being a little over $10,000. He stated his intention when the band was formed that it should give concerts "free to the people." From the first year of trial, the band has met the appreciation which its friends believed was its due, and since then has been under the patronage of the Braddock Carnegie Free library.

The members of the band are all paid for their services. Prof. William L. Mayer, conductor and manager of the band, is one of the best known musicians in the state. He has spent the greater part of his life in musical work in Pittsburgh and vicinity. He was born in Richmond, Va., and from his father's side he inherits, from many generations, the musical instinct. He has been an organist for 27 years, a choral and orchestra director for 28 years. He is a resident of Knoxville, but was formerly of Braddock.

Increased the Tax.

By amendments to the constitution the per capita tax of the Amalgamated woodworkers has been increased from 15 to 20 cents a year, and the death benefit has been increased from $75 to $100 with a disability benefit of $250. There are at present 39,000 members of the union, and it is planned to put more organizers into the field to increase the membership. Another change in the management will result in the free distribution among the members of the Woodworkers' Journal, for which previous to this time a charge of 50 cents a year has been made. The next convention of the union will be held in Louisville, Ky., in August, 1906.

Chinaman Will Be Deported.

Ah Lee, a Chinaman, who was arrested at Butler some weeks ago on a charge of being in this country unlawfully, will be deported by the local authorities. It is expected the order will be made tomorrow, when United States Commissioner William T. Lindsey returns to the city. Lee was working in a laundry at Butler, and claimed he had a certificate, but at the hearing it was found to have been issued for another than Ah Lee. Lee will be the first Chinaman to be deported by the local immigrant authorities.

"BARTLETT" for Garden Implements. No. 619 Smithfield St.

FIGHTS EASTERN WAR WITH PINS

Movements in Russian-Japanese Conflict Shown on Map Kept by Major Sibert.

PROGRESS IS PEGGED DAILY

Since the beginning of the war between Russia and Japan Maj. William L. Sibert, United States engineer in charge of local river improvements, has been following the operations of the land forces of the two countries with much interest. In order to keep himself posted on the movements of the troops and the results of the plans of the commander-in-chief, he has kept a war map on which every move made by either army is shown.

The map was furnished to Maj. Sibert by the war department and shows all the territory included in Manchuria and Korea, with the various bodies of water. Maj. Sibert has the map hanging on the wall of his office in the Federal building, Smithfield street, and in its present condition it has the appearance of a target for pin shooters. All points at which either of the armies has touched is indicated and the officer can in a moment place his finger on points at which skirmishes and battles have been fought.

The war map kept by Maj. Sibert is probably the only one of its kind in this section. The movements of the armies are marked by pins and darts. The former are used to mark the positions of the armies, while the darts show the great march by Gen. Kuroki across Korea. The Russian lines are marked by black-headed pins and the Japanese by white-headed pins.

Major Keeps Himself Posted.

Maj. Sibert has derived much pleasure from the map and the placing of pins to mark the different points at which the armies have met in battle. In his spare time he gives the map keen attention, and with his military training and knowledge of warfare and information which he probably receives as an officer of the United States army through the war department and of which the general public knows nothing, he acquires a knowledge from his map which would hardly attract more than a passing notice from a civilian.

The pins sticking in the map show the operations of the Japanese army from its first landing at the opening of the war at Fusan, on the southeastern coast of Korea, at Chemulpo, on the western coast, and at Chinnampo, on the northwestern coast of the peninsula. The white headed pins then trace the long march of Kuroki's army from Fusan to near Ping Yang, where the land fighting started. Fram Chemulpo and Chinnampo the march of the Japanese is also traced with the white-headed pins, and along the road from Ping Yang to Anju the pins show the route and progress of the Japanese army and the points where skirmishes and battles occurred.

The white-headed pins then begin again near the mouth of the Ai-Kiang, where Kuroki crossed the Yalu river with his army. While the pins then strike off along the route to the north taken by Kuroki and his army, another route is traced south to Port Arthur, marking the route of Nogi's army.

Shows the Japanese Manuevers.

The pins tracing the route of the Japanese generals, showing how their maneuvers to throw their armies about the Russians, becomes like a wilderness, and it is almost impossible to understand the movements of the army without the way being pointed out by the major, who located the lines as they became known.

Then from Niuchwang, where Kuroki met the Russian army, whose position is marked by black-headed pins, the white pins show how the Japanese in the 25 days' battle pushed the Russians back, marking the line of one of the bloodiest engagements in history, clear to Mukden and then on to Harbin.

The map in Maj. Sibert's office is about three feet square, but it is not likely that a visitor would notice it for any other reason that it has the appearance of an improvised pin cushion, unless told of the significance of the black and white pins and yellow darts.

Because of the orders of the war department against officers of the army discussing the Japanese-Russian war, Maj. Sibert did not express his opinion of the merits of the two armies. He said many army officers in this and other countries have kept maps similar to his, but that he did not know of another war map in this section. He said it is a usual thing for army officers to keep maps during a war as they get much pleasure from studying the movements of the troops. During the civil war some war maps were made, but during the rebellion there were fewer war maps than at the present time.

FUSION TICKET PROBABLE IN LAWRENCE COUNTY

Democratic Committee Will Consider Naming a Joint Ticket With Independent Republicans.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW CASTLE, April 22.—The Democratic county committee met here this afternoon and decided to hold the primaries Friday, May 19. The county convention will be held Saturday, May 20, in order to select delegates to the state Democratic convention at Harrisburg May 24. The Democrats hope to elect two county commissioners and two county auditors instead of one, as heretofore.

The committee adjourned to meet again next Saturday to hear a report upon the advisability of fusing with the independent Republicans in an attempt to elect all the commissioners and auditors. There is much talk of an independent Republican ticket in the fall.

Frank Bigham of Ellwood City, who refused to certify as a candidate for county treasurer before the Republican primary because he could not subscribe to an oath that he had supported the entire Republican county ticket last fall, has announced that he will run independently. Charles H. Andrews had no opposition for the Republican nomination for prothonotary and clerk of courts, but Ira S. Fulkerson of this city, and William Walton of Shenango township, contemplate running independently against Andrews.

AN OPEN SHOP FIGHT.

International Unions Are Urged to Assist the United Garment Workers of America.

A circular has been sent out from headquarters of the American Federation of Labor to all international trade unions recommending that affiliated organizations "respond generously to the appeals requesting donations for the members of the United Garment Workers of America in their struggle against the efforts of their employers to establish the non-union or open shop in their trade."

The organ of the garment workers in commenting on the circular in the current issue, says:

The situation in Chicago forms a strong reason for a prompt response to this call. Sufficient funds to carry out the large undertaking there must be quickly furnished, either by the local or the international bodies, or it would have been better not to have begun the move at all. The union representatives, acting on the spot, received such assurances from the Chicago unions as warranted them to call the sympathetic strike, the unusual step having been taken of an assessment on local unions. Enough money may be collected in this way, but the international unions ought at once, in their own interest, to put sufficient funds into the strike to insure its success beyond a doubt. The united unions can control the Chicago labor market if they are willing to expend the necessary funds.

The Chicago fight has now passed beyond the territory of the garment workers. It has become all labor's battle. The open shop question is now of direct interest to every member of the American Federation of Labor.

To convince himself of that fact a unionist need only bring before his mind what would speedily ensue if the employers should win the present fight.

The garment workers' union has for 18 months been fighting not only for its own existence but for the vital principle of every union in the American Federation of Labor. The rank and file of every union are fully aware that the "open shop" for a union is its open grave.

The time is therefore at hand for all the international unions to awaken to what is going on. If it should be found that the unionists of Chicago cannot fully cope with the "open shop" invaders of unionism of that city, the issue ought at once to be made above all others the one to be fought out by the entire forces of the American Federation.

If the Chicago Employers' association is made today to feel that the unionists of America are united and determined to fight the "open shop" at any cost, they may have the wisdom of bringing the battle to a close at once honorable to themselves and favorable to the industrial peace of the country.

First Strike in the United States.

According to the report of the commissioner of labor, the first strike in the United States took place in New York city in 1741, when a number of journeymen bakers combined and refused to bake until their wages were raised. Dates of other early strikes follow: Shoemakers in Philadelphia, 1796 and 1798; sailors in New York, 1803; Philadelphia shoemakers, 1805; New York cordwainers, 1809; Pittsburgh cordwainers, 1815; Medford (Mass.) shipwrights, 1817; Albany printers, 1821; New York hatters, 1822. After 1825 strikes gradually became more numerous.

Street Cars Collide.

Passengers on a Center and Larimer car were given a fright about 8:15 o'clock yesterday morning, when the car collided with a car on the Mt. Washington division at Fifth avenue and Smithfield street. The collision was caused by a motorman mistaking the cornerman's signal. Several car windows were broken and the cars were scratched. There were no passengers on the Mt. Washington car.

HOW THE ENTRANCE TO LUNA PARK WILL APPEAR

An Attractive and Ornate Entry to Pittsburgh's New and Wonderful Amusement Resort Is Fast Nearing Completion.

LUNA PARK BUILDINGS NEARING COMPLETION

Date for Opening Set for May 25. Many Attractions of the Park.

A week before the date set for the opening, May 25, Luna park will be entirely completed. There are yet a dozen buildings to be erected and for nearly all of them only the ground has been cleared. The buildings, however, have long since been completed, except in so far as putting them together. In the two great sawmills on the ground the buildings have been constructed in sections, and all that remains to be done is to take them to the places where they are to stand and put into position. This is the work of only 10 days.

The rapidity with which this work will be pushed from now on will be a spectacle in itself well worth watching. The work will be done along the Craig street side of the park, and the buildings will include a scenic theater, an auditorium, in which performances will be given; a cave of the winds, the Chateau Alphonsee, the Edisonia, in which all of the entertaining Edison devices will be displayed; "Zip," a new device that has never been seen before in any park; "A Trip to Rockaway," an aquarium, and many other attractions.

The aquarium is designed to interest all classes in the work of the national and state fish commissions in stocking the waterways and streams of the country with game and food fishes. In it nearly all of the fresh-water fish will be kept alive. In addition the game fishes, such as the bass and trout, all of the pet fishes, including the golden Ide, the green and golden Tench and that most beautiful and delicate of American fishes, the pearl roach. This fish grows only in the lake in Central Park, New York, and all specimens, except a few in large aquariums, are owned by the New York Zoological society, which presented 18 of them to Frederick Ingersoll. Attached to the aquarium there will be a fish hatchery, where fishes of all kinds will be hatched from spawn and reared in the aquarium until they are of a sufficient size for planting in the lakes in Schenley and Highland parks and in trout streams near Pittsburgh.

The entrance to Luna park is rapidly nearing completion and local architects have pronounced it to be a work of art. The structure is not merely an entrance gate, but an office building that will contain the administrative offices.

YOU'VE SEEN THIS SIGN

At a nominal cost, we absolutely protect you from it, or its fellows, against this kind of trouble. We hold yearly contracts for many public institutions, as well as residences of the better class to not only put them in sanitary condition, but to maintain such conditions throughout the year.

These contracts are backed first, by long experience; second, by perfect equipment; and third, by scientific supervision. All work under the strictest laboratory tests.

Chamberlain, Sanitarian,

Tel. Court 2886. 320 FOURTH AVE.

Removal Sale of **Notions**

Salter's Wash Embroidery Silks—in good colors. Special Monday..........3 Skeins for 5c

Salter's 100-yard Spool Silk—in good colors. Regular 10c spools. Special Monday..........5c

Bone Hair Pins—shell, amber or black, worth 15c doz. Special, a dozen....5c

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE

PITTSBURGH'S FASTEST GROWING STORE.
242 to 244 Fifth Avenue, Thru to 237 and 241 Diamond Street.

A Rousing Jewelry Sale

A manufacturer's sample line, as well as all odds and ends from our own stock, will be placed on sale Monday at startling prices—everything in the jewelry line—values up to $1.00—in 5 big lots.

39c, 19c, 9c, 5c and 2½c

Come early as best things will go first.

OUR REMOVAL SALE BARGAINS

Have Met With Overwhelming Approval

On Monday We Start Another Vigorous Price-Cutting Campaign. Every Department in Our Store Will Be Aglow With Matchless Bargains.

From a small beginning this store has demonstrated a power, a leadership, that has placed it conspicuously in the front of vast commercial enterprises.

When we open the Gusky Building it will be the largest Co-operative Department Store in the United States. By the manner in which stock is being sold we are fully convinced that the project is enthusiastically indorsed by the people—and that the Leader Co-operative Department Store will be patronized by countless numbers from Greater Pittsburgh and all the surrounding country within a radius of 100 miles.

Store for Rent — Our Bargain Inducements for tomorrow transcend those that have ever been proffered by a Pittsburgh mercantile organization. — **Store for Rent**

REMOVAL SALE OF **Linens**

Opportunities for Bargain Getting That Cap the Climax.

BLEACHED TURKISH TOWELS, fringed and red border; heavy quality; usually sold at 8½c each; Removal Sale Price.......... 6¾c

LINEN HEMMED HUCK TOWELS, in plain white or colored border; large size; 12½c and 15c kind; Removal Sale Price, each.......... 10c

HEMSTITCHED DAMASK SCARFS with drawn work ends; size 17x48; sold regularly at 40c each; Removal Sale Price.......... 25c

FANCY LINENS, such as hemstitched damask and plain linen scarfs and squares; up to 2 yards long; squares 30x30; value up to 75c each; Removal Sale Price.......... 39c

WOMEN'S OUTER APPAREL

At Prices That Should Create a Sensation

WOMEN'S $3 AND $3.50 WHITE LAWN WAISTS, open back, elegant embroidered and lace yoke, extra full sleeves, with lace insertion on shoulder; the finest waist shown this season. Special at.......... $1.98

WOMEN'S $1.50 AND $2.00 WAISTS, in white, black or linen color, trimmed with lace and embroidery insertions; open back or front, new style sleeves and stock. Special.......... 98c

WOMEN'S $8.50 TAN COVERT COATS, 24 inches long, cut collarless, with two wide straps down back and front; large leg-o'-mutton sleeves, pleated cuff, heavily lined with satin. Special tomorrow.......... $5.98

WOMEN'S $7.50 TAN COVERT COATS, lined with heavy satin, collarless effect; very large sleeves, perfect fitting and strictly tailor-made. Special tomorrow.......... $4.98

WOMEN'S $7.50 WALKING SKIRTS, in mohair, panama, broadcloth and fancy mannish mixtures in endless variety of pleatings and kilts. Special tomorrow.......... $4.98

WOMEN'S $20.00 PANAMA ETON BLOUSE SUITS, waists deep pleated front, with yoke effect, cut collarless; large sleeves; skirt new umbrella style; colors are brown, blue and black. Special tomorrow.......... $14.98

WOMEN'S $15.00 SILK SHIRTWAIST SUITS, in every desirable color and pattern, waists handsomely shirred or pleated, latest style sleeves; skirt very full and wide, either kilted or shirred. Special tomorrow.......... $9.98

GIRLS' $3.00 WHITE LAWN DRESSES, ages 8 to 14 years; yoke has small tucks and medallions, also bertha over shoulders; skirt pleated extra full with deep hem. Special tomorrow.......... $1.98

Wash Goods and White Goods

At Prices Absolutely Unheard-Of.

FANCY PRINTED ORGANDY, in the new designs of rosebud and large floral patterns; regular value 25c a yard; Removal Sale Price.......... 14c

WHITE DOTTED SWISS in small or large size dots; value up to 25c a yard; Removal Sale Price.......... 15c

WHITE SILK PERSIAN LAWN, very desirable for suits; laundered perfectly; the 40c quality, Removal Sale Price.......... 25c

WHITE BATISTE HAND WOVEN, 47 in. wide; one of the best washable white materials; regular price 50c a yard; Removal Sale Price.......... 35c

Removal Sale Prices—Must Sell

Embroideries and Laces

All 10c and 12½c Embroideries and Insertings go for, a yard.......... 6c

All 15c and 19c Embroideries and Insertings go for, a yard.......... 8½c

All 20c and 25c Embroideries and Insertings go for, a yard.......... 12c

All 30c, 35c and 40c Embroideries, very wide widths, go for, a yard.......... 24c & 15c

All 39c Corset Cover Embroideries with ribbon beading tops, full 18 inches wide, go for, a yard.......... 24c

All 5c and 6c English Torchon Laces go for, a yard.... 3c

All 7c and 8c English Cluny Laces and Bands go for, a yard.......... 4½c

All 5c French Valenciennes Laces and Insertings go for, a yard.......... 2½c

All 10c French, German and Italian Valenciennes Laces, Insertings and Beadings, go for, a yard.......... 4½c

We will sell 1,000 dozen of those 5c and 10c dainty little Embroidery Turnover Collars on Monday only, for, each.......... 3c

Dress Goods Bargains

That Have Never Been Equaled.

40-INCH WOOL CHECKS and beautiful spring shades, in mannish effects; also full line voiles, worth 59c, for.......... 42c

54-INCH shrunk and sponged fancy VOILES, worth $1.25, for.......... 69c

52-INCH BRILLIANTINES, worth 75c, for.......... 50c

38-INCH POPLAR CLOTHS, worth 35c, for.......... 24c

These goods are in black and all new shades.

We will for the next few days Man Tailor any dress goods bought of us to your measure in the latest style skirt for 98c.

Most Extraodinary Removal Sale Bargains in Basement

BLEACHED MUSLIN, yard wide, soft finished; mill lengths up to 20 yards; regular 7½c value; Removal Sale Price.......... 5c

DRESS GINGHAM, in striped or checked styles; all good choice colors; value up to 10c a yard; Removal Sale Price.......... 6¼c

PERCALE, yard wide, in light or dark colors; new, choice styles; value up to 12½ a yard; Removal Sale Price.......... 8¾c

BLEACHED PILLOW CASES, size 42x36, with 3-in. hem; good quality; usually sold at 8½c each; Removal Sale Price.......... 6½c

BLEACHED SHEETS, size 81x90, with 3-in. hem, no seams, and heavy quality; usually sold at 65c each; Removal Sale Price.......... 49c

WHITE CROCHET BED SPREADS—large size, hemmed ready for use, with Marseilles patterns; usually sold at $1.00; Removal Sale Price.......... 75c

ENGLISH LONG CLOTH, yard wide; fine soft finished quality; 12 yards to bolt; the $1.16 kind; Removal Sale Price, a bolt.......... 75c

Lace Curtain Dep't

Also Offers Very Stirring Removal Sale Specials.

RUFFLED SWISS CURTAINS, in striped patterns, 1½ yards long; Removal Sale Price, a pair.......... 39c

WHITE NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 3 yards long and full width; new patterns; regular value up to $1.25 a pair; Removal Sale Price, a pair.......... 85c

TAPESTRY COUCH COVERS, fringed all around, heavy quality, in striped oriental designs; regular value $1.50 each; Removal Sale Price, each.......... 98c

Extraordinary Values Monday in

HAVILAND CHINA AND AMERICAN PORCELAIN DINNER SETS.

Also consisting of 100 pieces, as follows: 1 dozen Tea Cups and Saucers; 1 dozen each Pie and Dinner Plates; 1 dozen Soup Plates; 1 dozen Fruit Saucers; 1 dozen Individual Butters; 2 large Bakers; 2 large Covered Vegetable Dishes; 1 Meat Dish, each 8 and 12 inch; 1 Sauce Boat; 1 Pickle Dish; 1 Covered Sugar Bowl; 1 Cream Pitcher; 1 Covered Butter.

THIN WATER GLASSES, plain and with frosted and gold bands—always sold for 8c. Special Monday.......... 5c

HAVILAND CHINA DINNER SETS, 100 pieces, dainty pink, green and violet decorations, gold handles, bow-knot design. Regular prices $32.50 and $38.00. Monday special.......... $25

AMERICAN PORCELAIN DINNER SETS, neat blue, pink and green decorations and gold tracing. Regular prices $10.50 to $25.00. Monday special $14.00, $10.50, $9.98 and.......... $7.98

HAVILAND PLATES, about six different designs, with dull gold border. Regular prices $1.00 to $2.50 each. Monday special, $1.48 and.......... 48c

HAVILAND OLIVE OR RELISH TRAYS, with gold bow-knot handles, neat decorations. Regular price $2.00. Monday.......... 98c

THIN JAPANESE CUPS AND SAUCERS; pink and green decorations and gold tracing. These are special values and always sold for 25c. Our price for Monday.......... 15c

PICTURE OFFERINGS

FULL LINE OF LANDSCAPES with 2-inch black oak frame; sell in other stores for $1.25. Removal Sale price.......... 85c

Beautiful lot of COLORED FIGURE PICTURES, size 10x12 in., framed with ½-inch gold frame, with gold mat. Regular price $1.00. Removal Sale price.......... 49c

Assorted lot of ASTI HEADS in combinations of bronze and gold and green and gold, 8x10-inch size; worth 98c. Removal Sale price.......... 50c

COLORED LANDSCAPES, with 1½-inch gilt frame and 2-inch mat; actual value 98c. Removal Sale price.......... 48c

Large variety of SPORTING PICTURES, including dogs, horses, lions, etc.; framed in 2-inch brown oak frame with imitation iron hinges; value 50c. Removal Sale Price.......... 25c

Lot of CAMP FIRE PICTURES, worth 10c to 25c. Special at.......... 8c

Silk Bargains

That You Can't Afford to Miss.

19-in. BLACK CHIFFON TAFFETA, all silk and soft finish, 65c silk, for.......... 39c

36-in. guaranteed to wear BLACK TAFFETA and 26-in. black PEAU DE SOIE, worth $1.18, for.......... 79c

19-in. plain color TAFFETA in black, white and all colors, worth 50c, for.......... 29c

New line checked and figured TAFFETA SILK, in brown, green, blue, wine, etc., sold everywhere at 85c, our price for Monday.......... 59c

New line FOULARD SILKS, all new colors; small, medium and large figures, worth 50c to 60c—Monday.......... 37c

50 pieces new CREPE DE CHINE, in black, white, pink, nile green, light blue, etc., 24-in. wide and all silk, $1 silks, for.......... 69c

10 pieces cotton back SATIN, in navy, cardinal, light blue and pink, the 50c quality, for.......... 24c

NEAL WILL BE A CANDIDATE

Announces Intention to Go After Ohio Democratic Nomination for Governor.

TEMPERANCE ISSUE TROUBLES

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, April 22.—Interest in the coming Democratic state convention has received new stimulus by the definite announcement of the Hon. Lawrence T. Neal of Chillicothe and Columbus that he will be a candidate for the nomination for the governorship. "Larry" Neal made the race against Mr. McKinley in 1898. Since his defeat in that memorable campaign he has taken little part in politics and has even been charged with having deserted his party in 1896 and 1900. This allegation the candidate denies, asserting that he voted twice for Bryan and once for Tom Johnson, though now, as in the past, he makes no effort to conceal the fact that he is a conservative by conviction.

Mr. Neal's platform confines itself entirely to state issues. He declares that the Democrats should make their fight on the record of the present state administration, executive and legislative, accusing the Republican officers of extravagance in the management of the public institutions and the various state departments and, as a natural sequence, advocating reasonable salaries for all public officers and lower taxes. A rather effective answer to such a propaganda is found in the fact that the balance in the state treasury exceeds $3,600,000, that the state is free from debt, and that the state tax rate, by reason of laws enacted under the administrations of the late Gov. Nash and Gov. Herrick, is lower than ever before in the history of Ohio.

Economy Issue Always Popular.

Still, the economy issue is always popular and, in spite of the present gratifying condition of the state's finances, doubtless some money is being wasted. Moreover, there is an urgent demand for the abolishment of the fee system for the compensation of county officers, some of whom make more in fees in a year than the president of the United States receives in salary, and Mr. Neal comes out for the enactment of a county salary law. A candidate pressing that issue in Ohio this year would win many votes, regardless of his party alliance, provided his rival said nothing about it. The chances are that the Republican state convention, which has the advantage of meeting first, will appropriate the issues most strongly urged by Mr. Neal.

It is rather significant that Mr. Neal, who cannot hope to win the nomination without aid from Tom Johnson, ignores the question of municipal ownership of public utilities, just as John M. Pattison of Cincinnati did in his recent announcement that he probably will enter the race. Public opinion is swinging around to the belief that Mayor Johnson means this time to try the experiment of conceding first place on the state ticket to a conservative and of utilizing his radical arguments only in his personal campaign in Cleveland. There seems to be little doubt that he has been trying to test Democratic sentiment in the state upon the question as to whether a Grover Cleveland man or a Bryan man would be the stronger nominee.

Lentz Boom Has Vanished.

The only enthusiasm which his various feelers have evoked has been aroused by the mention of the names of former Gov. James E. Campbell, Mr. Pattison and Mr. Neal. The little boom for John J. Lentz has vanished into thin air, and the suggestion of the name of neither Brandt Whitlock, the well-known Toledo radical, nor Charles L. Swain, a Johnson man of Cincinnati, has met with any notable response. Mr. Campbell has announced that he will not be a candidate, and if Mayor Johnson follows the plan suggested, it appears likely that either Mr. Pattison or Mr. Neal will be the nominee. The former probably occupies the stronger position today, for he is a man of no little political shrewdness and is popularly supposed to be the possessor of a barrel. The objection to his nomination, or the advantage to accrue from it, as the situation may be viewed, is that he is a radical temperance reformer, though "safe and sane" on all other questions. Utility to Gov. Herrick, some Democrats think Mr. Pattison's almost prohibitory views would strengthen him as a candidate this year. Others feel that, while he might attract many Republican votes on the temperance question, he might alienate many more Democratic votes.

May Name Temperance Advocate.

The temperance subject may be dismissed in the Republican platform with an indorsement of Gov. Herrick, as the signer of the Brannock local option law which, in spite of the efforts to make it appear a law in the interest of the liquor dealers, has closed more than half the saloons in the residence districts of Ohio cities. And it seems likely that a man with a record as a temperance advocate will be nominated for the lieutenant governorship.

All claim to this latter nomination Lieut. Gov. Harding, the Foraker leader, has definitely and finally renounced. He said to Gov. Herrick a day or two ago that his word had been given that he would not be a candidate, and that "I would rather keep my word than have that office or any other." Thus the Herrick, Harding and Harmony ticket which has been deemed a possibility until this week will not materialize. Senator Foraker's factional friends have been shown to be in such a minority that the Dick-Herrick men feel that to nominate Mr. Harding, even if that popular gentleman desired the honor, would be unprofitable. The lieutenant governor of Ohio is a man of considerable influence in state politics and there is always the chance that he may succeed to the governorship. The Ohio Republicans who hope to see William H. Taft nominated for the presidency in 1908 are unwilling to be instrumental in placing on guard men who favor Senator Foraker's nomination for that exalted office.

DIES OF SPOTTED FEVER.

Child Succumbs Shortly Before New Case of Disease Is Reported.

Another death from cerebro-spinal meningitis or "spotted fever," was reported to the health authorities yesterday and the development of a new case was also announced. Alberta Horton, aged 2 daughter of James Horton of Mt. Oliver died yesterday morning at the Municipal hospital. She was taken ill on Tuesday and was sent to the Homeopathic hospital, where a rash broke out on her. She was then sent to the Municipal hospital and it was thought she was suffering from scarlet fever until City Physician B. A. Booth diagnosed the disease as "spotted fever." The new case is that of Mary Grodecks, aged 7, of 467 Thirtieth street. She will be treated at her home.

Six cases of typhoid fever and one of scarlet fever were reported to the Pittsburgh bureau of health yesterday. The Allegheny bureau of health reports 38 deaths for the week against 44 a week ago. The number of typhoid fever, pneumonia and diphtheria cases have decreased considerably.

HANDBILLS AND POSTERS.

The handbill is crumpled in the hand and soon thrown aside. The newspaper is carried home, read and re-read and filed away. There is something besides the advertisements there—entertainment, information which adds value to the advertising beside which it is placed.

Advertisements are read now more than ever before, sometimes before what is commonly known as news. The headlines of an advertisement can be made as attractive as the headlines of a wedding and the bargains offered as alluring as the wedding feast.

The business man who talks to the readers of a newspaper as he talks to the customer in his store is the one who wins. Use handbills and posters if you wish, but place your great hope for returns in the columns of the favorite newspaper.—Danville (N. Y.) Advertiser.

WILL STICK TO NEWSPAPERS.

Coal and lumber merchants in Plainfield, N. J., have agreed to shut down on all advertising schemes that practically amount to graft for organizations or individuals.

Hereafter they will discard all programs, circulars, cards and similar mediums and will depend upon the newspapers alone to keep their business before the public eye. Their action will probably be followed by many local merchants in other lines.—Fourth Estate.

NO EULOGIES FOR SENATOR PLATT

They Will Be Omitted from Funeral Service at the Dead Statesman's Wish.

THOSE WHO WILL ATTEND

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, CONN., April 22.—The funeral of Senator Orville H. Platt will take place next Tuesday in the Congregational church of this village. In accordance with the wish of Mrs. Platt and the oft-expressed preference of the senator himself, no eulogies will be delivered. The Rev. S. G. Seymour, D. D., rector of St. Michael's Episcopal church of Litchfield, will conduct the service and will be assisted by the curate of his church, the Rev. Mr. Bassett, and by the Rev. Robert E. Carter, pastor of the Congregational church here.

The burial will be in the village cemetery which occupies a beautiful site on a hillside overlooking the winding valley of the Shepaug river. Senator Platt's body will be placed in the family plot where his father, Daniel Platt, who was a famous abolitionist in the years before the Civil war, and his mother, are buried.

A telegram sent from Indianapolis by Vice President Fairbanks, was among the messages of condolence received by Mrs. Platt today, also messages from Mrs. Roosevelt, Secretary Taft, Secretary Shaw, Attorney General Moody, Senators Dryden, Foraker, Hansbrough, Beveridge and Wetmore, Justice David J. Brewer of the United States supreme court, Congressman Henry of Connecticut, ex-Senator J. K. Jones and the Siamese minister at Washington.

Vice President Fairbanks today telegraphed Sergeant at Arms Ransdell of the senate the names of the following senators to act as a committee to attend the funeral of the late Senator Platt:

Bulkley, Conn.; Clarke, Wyoming; Nelson, Minnesota; Depew, New York; Pettus, Ala.; Blackburn, Ky.; Patterson, Colo.; Allison, Ia.; Hale, Me.; Cullom, Ill.; Gallinger, N. H.; Daniel, Va.; Proctor, Vt.; Penrose, Pa.; Foraker, O.; Kean, N. J.; Dick, O.; Carter, Mont., and Jurrows, Mich. Vice President Fairbanks, also wired that he intended to attend the funeral.

The sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives has designated the following members to attend the funeral of Senator Platt: The entire Connecticut delegation, and Messrs. Dwight, N. Y.; Currier, N. H.; Lovering, Sullivan and Keliher, Mass.; Capron and Granger, R. I.

CONSTABLES RESIGN.

Quarter Sessions Court Is Asked to Fill Their Places.

Before Judge John D. Shafer in quarter sessions court yesterday, the resignation of J. J. Zurcher as constable of Sewickley Heights township, was presented and accepted. In his place Philip J. Schaefer was appointed to fill the office until the next regular election for the place of constable.

Constable William Swaney, of the Eighth ward, Allegheny, presented his resignation to the court in which he states that he wishes to quit to accept a position as fireman in the Allegheny bureau of fire. The application of Charles E. Christian to be appointed to the vacancy was also filed. There will be a hearing in the case on April 28.

William Fisher was appointed constable of Snowden township, succeeding Samuel Errington, resigned.

Peter Wehner presented a petition asking for the appointment of tax collector of Brackenridge borough. He states that the regularly elected tax collector, George Smith, died in 1904 and that his widow, the administratrix of his estate, collected last year's taxes. A hearing will be held on May 6.

Unsurpassed Pleasure Trip.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line Steamers for Cincinnati Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 4 p. m. Fare $7. Round trip $12 and $14. Meals and berth included. Booklets mailed.

REPRESENT EVERY FRENCH RAILROAD

Notable Delegation Sails from Havre for International Congress Here.

WILL PERSONALLY VIEW LINES

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, April 22.—The largest and most representative delegation of French transportation and railroad men that has ever visited this country sailed for New York from Havre today on the steamer La Lorraine. There are 75 delegates, representing among them every railroad in France, and in addition are a number of prominent government officials. They are on their way to attend the international railroad congress which meets in Washington, D. C., May 4, and at which representatives of railroads from all over the world will assemble.

The delegates are accompanied on the trip by Jules Charles-Roux, the new president of the Compagnie-Generale Transatlantique, one of the most prominent men in marine affairs and enterprise in France. They are the guests of President Charles-Roux, while on La Lorraine, it is expected La Lorraine will arrive here one week from today. On Sunday evening, April 30, the French chamber of commerce in this city will tender a banquet to the delegates.

President Charles-Roux on Monday afternoon, May 1, will hold a reception in honor of the delegates and in the evening will be the host at a dinner to the delegation on board the La Lorraine, at which Mayor McClellan and others will make addresses. Tuesday, May 2, the delegation will start for Washington, where on the same evening a dinner will be given by Ambassador Jusserand at the French embassy, in honor of his countrymen.

All of the delegates are coming to this country to study the great railroad systems of the United States, as well as to attend the congress. A close study will be made of American methods and equipments, by personal observation, while railroad matters in the highest technical form will be freely discussed and set forth in the sessions of the congress.

Sir Charles Owens, general manager of the London & Southwestern railroad, D. Drummond, W. M. Ackworth and Evelyn Cecil, M. P., who are to attend the international railroad congress, arrived here today on the American line steamer Philadelphia.

THE RINGWALTS TO ASSIST.

Organist Koch of Allegheny Will Have Notable Assistance Next Thursday.

The management of the Allegheny Carnegie Music hall announces that in connection with the regular free organ recital to be given by Caspar P. Koch, city organist, next Thursday evening, the Ringwalt Choir union, under the direction of H. L. Ringwalt, will appear. This chorus, the work of which in a musical line covers a period of 18 years, has been confining its work almost entirely to Pittsburgh in the past, but has been induced by the Allegheny city organist to extend its field to Allegheny as well.

The program for this week is conceived along popular lines and the concert is free to all. Besides several full choruses there will be a chorus for women's voices alone, Schubert's well-known "Serenade," also a chorus for men's voices and several numbers by the following soloists: Miss Leila Stanley, Louis Kennedy, Charles Martin, Mr. Ruff, Miss Bonnett and Miss Lingenfelser.

CHILE AND PERU ON VERGE OF CONFLICT

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The state department has received advices that there is great danger of a rupture between Chile and Peru, growing out of the Tacna-Arica territorial dispute, and this has demonstrated the necessity for the immediate selection of an American minister to succeed Mr. Wilson at Santiago, Chile. Mr. Wilson recently was transferred to Belgium.

DEMOCRACY OF BLAIR IS SPLIT IN TWAIN

Storm Will Break When County Convention Meets to Name Officers.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ALTOONA, April 22.—The Democracy of Blair county has developed into two distinct divisions, known as the Clark and Myton factions. There is a decisive storm brewing among them on local politics, and it promises to be at its best when the next county convention assembles and an effort is made to nominate a ticket.

The principal difficulty will be over the selection of a chairman and a candidate for commissioner, the minority party being allowed one of the three commissioners. In the chairmanship fight Bernard J. Clark is mentioned prominently and the Myton faction has not announced yet who they intend to support, but will exert every effort to encompass Clark's defeat.

For commissioner the aspirants are Michael Maney, James P. Bartley and John K. McFarland, the incumbent, all of Altoona, and Calvin Walters of Claysburg. Bartley will have the united support of the Myton contingent. The other wing of Democracy is against him and openly proclaim if he is nominated a Citizens ticket will be brought forward.

The Clark Democrats, who are styled the stalwarts, point to Myton's run in the late mayoralty fight which showed him to be the weakest candidate on the ticket. It is claimed they can elect their commissioner, once he is nominated, regardless of the opposition of the Myton forces which they contend is fast waning. The fight will be bitter and there is no probable hope of harmony.

In the Clark line-up Maney is considered the strongest and the tip is out that he will have the inside track. The McFarlane followers have to stand for the present muddle at the commissioners' office which exists over the contention arising from the contest among the contractors to secure the proposed work of remodelling the court house. Walters looks for his principal support from the country delegates and believes he might be accepted as a compromise.

IRON CITY COUNCIL TO PUBLISH WEEKLY PAPER

A. F. of L. Branch Will Issue News Regarding Organized Labor in This District.

There is to be another publication in Pittsburgh. It will come off the press once a week and will contain all the labor union news pertaining to this district and as much national news as the periodical will hold. The Iron City Central Trades council, a branch of the A. F. of L., will be owner and publisher, and will be managed by a large staff of editors and associate editors.

For some time past the members affiliated with the American Federation of Labor have realized that labor organizations should own a paper devoted to their interests. With this end in view it was decided at Thursday's meeting of the council to establish a paper. There is only one labor paper published in Pittsburgh by labor unions, the Amalgamated Association Journal. The other labor papers are controlled by private interests.

Andersen's Centennial Celebration.

The Germanic society will celebrate the 100th anniversary of Hans Christian Andersen's birthday on Tuesday afternoon at the Twentieth Century club. The program will be partly in English and partly in German and will be executed by Mrs. A. L. McKaig, Mrs. George Aston Gormly and Mr. Skalweit. After the program tea will be served. Requests for invitations are to be addressed to the secretary, 509 Nixon building.

MAKES PREPARATION FOR HEAVY TRAFFIC IN ORE

Wisconsin Central Railroad Is Improving Its Lines to the Iron Mines on the Gogebic Range.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH., April 22.—With the increase of the working forces at several of the Gogebic range mines, the Wisconsin Central is making extensive improvements in its range lines, to meet the added traffic. The entire Gogebic branch is to be reballasted, the work requiring a large force of men for practically the entire season. An important work will be the building of a great viaduct at Ironwood, with a length of 2,000 feet, and 85 feet in height at the highest point.

Excellent progress is being made in unwatering the workings at the Mansfield mine of the Steel Corporation, and it is now expected that the property will be dry in a few days. Corrigan McKinney & Co.'s Great Western mine at Crystal Falls is being put into condition for a record-breaking production. Forty ore chutes have been installed on the eleventh, the lowest level.

It has not as yet been announced whether mining operations are to be resumed at the Steel Corporation's Champion mine, Marquette range, this season. However, shipments are to be made from the stock piles, and it is expected that almost all of the 300,000 tons of ore the docks contain will be sent forward. The force of machinists engaged in overhauling the workings has been increased to 50 men, but it is intimated that it will take at least three months to put the workings in proper condition.

"BARTLETT" for Gas Ranges. No. 619 Smithfield St.

"Radium" Metal Polish and Window Cleaner. Makes housecleaning easy. Big Cake 10c all dealers.

"BARTLETT" for Warm Air Furnaces. No. 619 Smithfield St.

A large lithograph, 14x21, in seven colors, of the above Rough on Rats illustration (Household Troubles), which has convulsed the world with laughter, with comic descriptive verses, mailed free to any address. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

Unbeatable Rat Exterminator.

Rats are smart, but Rough on Rats Beats them. Equally effective against MICE, ROACHES, ANTS and BED BUGS.

Though a poison and originally designed for Rats and Mice, experience has demonstrated it the most effective of all exterminators of Roaches, Ants and Bed Bugs. The only thing at all effective against the large Black Cockroach or Beetle. Fools the Rats, Mice and Bugs, but never disappoints or fools the buyer. Safely used 30 years.

Rough on Roaches (non-poisonous).....15c, 25c **Rough on Fleas** (liquid), cans, household..... 25c
Rough on Fleas (powder), for dogs, etc..... 25c **Rough on Bed Bugs** (liquid, non-poisonous) 15c, 25c

All above at druggists; they are too heavy and too low priced to go by mail or Express.

E. S. Wells, Chemist, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A. Mention this paper.

Collectors of "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps!

"THERE'S no great loss without some small gain." Our loss this time will profit YOU. Just so soon as new quarters can be secured and express companies and fast freight lines can get the merchandise here, we shall be reopened and in a better position to take care of you than ever.

WE intend that our new store shall be stocked with a line of merchandise which for richness and variety has never been equaled by a trading stamp company anywhere.

We thank you, our patrons, in advance for your courtesy and forbearance. The title to your confidence which you have vested in us for seven years past, we shall re-earn on this occasion.

CONTINUE AS OF YORE TO COLLECT "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

Announcement of New Address Will Be Published Later.

The Sperry & Hutchinson Company,

THOS. A. SPERRY. Capital, $1,000,000

NO QUARTER FOR COUNTERFEITERS

Chief Wilkie to "Preach Good Money" in Hawaii and Philippines.

BOGUS COIN IN CIRCULATION

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C. April 22.

John E. Wilkie, chief of the secret service, left this week for San Francisco whence he will sail on a three months' trip to Hawaii and the Philippines. He goes abroad to preach the gospel of good money as regards the coin of the realm among the dependencies of Uncle Sam, and to impress upon the people of these foreign lands the futility of trying to compete with the government in the production of greenbacks and coin.

Chief Wilkie's first stop will be Honolulu, where he will establish an agency of his division. Counterfeiting is not common in the Hawaiian Islands, but it is an industry that has been growing of late, and it is the idea of Chief Wilkie that the best plan would be to stop it in its infancy. Occasional complaints come to the treasury department of counterfeit money circulated among the natives, whose ability to detect spurious coins is naturally quite limited. In fact, Hawaii offers a particularly enticing field to "shovers of the queer," and for that reason it is thought best to have a secret service operative on hand to suppress any work of this kind. An experienced detective will be placed in charge of the Honolulu office, one who has been in the service for years, and who is capable of acting in all emergencies without specific instructions from the chief.

From Honolulu Chief Wilkie will proceed to Manila, where he will teach the Philippine officials the art of detecting counterfeits and instruct them how to suppress bad money. The light of civilization has shone upon Luzon long enough to inspire within the breasts of some of the natives an ambition to make their own money. These individuals are developing their genius along a line which, if pursued too far, threatens to flood the islands with "queer." A home-made peso is just as acceptable to a great many of the natives as one made in the United States mints by authorization of the Philippine commission, though it be three-fourths lead or pewter. Philippine paper money is also being counterfeited and passed successfully.

The authority of the secret service division of the treasury department does not extend to the Philippines, and consequently Chief Wilkie will not establish one of his men in Manila, but he will organize a secret service for the island government and get them started on the right track for the detection and punishment of counterfeiters. He will also arrange for a working agreement between the officials of the United States and those of the Philippines, by which American counterfeiters who take refuge in the islands will be hunted down and arrested, while Filipino counterfeiters will be trailed by the secret service sleuths of this country. Chief Wilkie's work in suppressing counterfeiting has been very effective, and the Philippine government will be pleased to avail itself of his knowledge and experience in organizing an effective secret service for the islands.

L. W. STRAYER.

RELIGIOUS PLAYS FOR HOLY WEEK

Custom of Putting Them on Spreading in Paris and the French Provinces.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, April 22.—The custom of putting religious plays, based on New Testament history, on the stage during holy week, is gradually spreading, not only in Paris, but the provinces.

A regretable incident occurred during the enacting of a scene of "Resurrection" in the Gymnase theater at Marseilles. The actor Fontaine was being hoisted up when the machinery suddenly went wrong and he fell on the stage. He is now in a serious condition through shock.

Parisian theater managers are forming an association for the defense of their interests from the encroachment of the newly-formed trust on the one hand and the restrictions of the Societe des Auteurs on the other hand.

TRAINED MEN NEEDED.

Number of Experienced Railroad Section Hands Wanted Immediately for Work on Panama Canal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Capt. King, assistant to Chief Engineer Wallace, has just arrived in Washington from the Isthmus and after consultation with his superior officer announced that the services of a number of trained railroad section men, not less than 50 or 75, is required at once to begin the work of canal construction.

There is no time to secure these men through the civil service commission and applicants are requested to apply to Capt. King at the Isthmian Canal Commission headquarters here.

ATTACKED DOWIE'S DISCIPLE.

American Consul General at Shanghai Confirms Report of Injury to Missionary by Chinese.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Acting Secretary Loomis today received a cablegram from the consul general at Shanghai confirming the report of the attack by Chinese on Mr. Kennedy, the Dowie missionary, at Tsingli and stating that while he had been badly injured the missionary would recover.

Before the cablegram arrived a message was received at the department from Dowie, dated from a place in Arkansas on his private car, imploring Mr. Loomis to put in motion all the machinery of the government if necessary to protect his disciple and missionary.

MENINGITIS DEATH AT NAVAL TRAINING STATION

NEWPORT, R. I., April 22.—The second death within a week from cerebro-spinal meningitis at the naval training station here, occurred today. The victim was Frank J. McKinnon, an apprentice seaman of Detroit, Mich. The authorities have taken all possible precautions and do not anticipate a further spread of the disease.

Large New Coal Company Formed.

The Brennen & Woodburn Coal and Coke Company of Pittsburgh, capital $200,000, has been chartered and plans to open about 5,000 acres of coal in Preston county, W. Va., on the new line of the Wabash. S. D. Livengood, C. R. Burston, Hugo Lorentz, H. F. Woodburn, F. J. Brennen, James Murtha, Frederick Rowe and George Keltzer are interested.

Who Will Wash the Dishes?

Young men of the congregation of the Fourth Avenue Baptist church, Fourth avenue and Ross street, will prepare, cook and serve supper in the church next Wednesday evening for members of the congregation who desire to remain downtown to attend the evening prayer meeting service. For several weeks the ladies of the church have been preparing the supper and much curiosity is expressed over the culinary talent of the men. No definite arrangements have as yet been made for having the dishes washed.

Importer's Sample Combs

(Jewelry Department)

Here is a sample line of fine jeweled back combs, bought below cost to import.

These combs are in different designs, very beautifully executed. In the regular way not one in the lot would sell for less than $2 and many higher—Monday at..... 98c

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Mail Order Charge Accts.

(Apply to Credit Dept.)

A charge account is a great convenience to mail order customers.

We extend that privilege to all responsible Merchants or individuals owning property.

We prepay expressage on all bona fide orders of $5.00 or over anywhere in the United States.

Leather Goods—Special

Those who know call this Greater Pittsburgh's greatest leather goods department. We are offering this week two special lines which are beyond comparison.

98c FOR BAGS—NONE WORTH UNDER $2.

An importer's surplus stock of genuine leather hand bags in over a dozen handsome styles, which have never been sold before for less than $2—every previous sale ever held is discounted by this offering at 98c

$2.49 FOR $7.50 HAND BAGS.

This is no exaggeration—they are of the finest imported leather, silk lined, and with extra card case and purse to match. Positively $7.50 values at two forty-nine.

Hosiery—Two Bargains

To bring additional crowds at the hosiery counters on Monday we make two inducements that are positively extraordinary in their character.

25c FOR 50c HOSIERY.

About sixty dozen women's extra fine black gauze lisle Hose, with garter tops, full fashioned feet, double soles and spliced heels. This stocking sold at 50c, here Monday at, per pair..... 25c

$1 FOR WOMEN'S HOSE.

Extra fine pure Silk Hose, in the latest shades. Also a lot of black silk stockings, with silk embroidered insteps. Absolutely the greatest bargain ever offered in the two cities when we actually offer values up to $4.50 at, per pair..... $1.00

Umbrellas—Extra!

This is umbrella weather, if you do not need one tomorrow you will probably do so the next day—here are really elegant umbrellas ridiculously low priced.

$2.98 for $7 AND $8 UMBRELLAS.

Men's or Women's extra fine Silk Umbrellas with handsome gold, pearl or silver handles. You can compare these umbrellas with anything you ever saw at $7 and $8—they are without a doubt the most wonderful bargains ever put out in the history of the umbrella trade. Monday only at..... $2.98

$3.98 FOR DAINTY PARASOLS.

The first parasol sale of the spring season occurs here tomorrow, showing the very newest ideas in fancy silks, with pretty borders. Ought to bring $5, at Three ninety-eight.

Ribbons for Every Use

Dress trimmings, sashes, oxford ties, hair bows, collars—ribbons for these uses and many more, at little prices.

Roman Striped Ribbons—Special. Monday we place on sale several thousand yards of 6-inch taffeta silk ribbons in the very newest Roman striped designs. This quality was never before sold, at, per yard..... 25c

19c FOR MOIRE SILK RIBBONS.

Colors and black-and-white, 5 inches wide, 35c grade, at the sale price, per yard, nineteen cents.

45c White Brocaded Ribbons 25c.

14c FOR CUSHION RIBBONS.

Ombre effects, 4 inches wide. Special value at the extraordinary Sale price, per yard, fourteen cents.

19c Taffeta Silk Ribbons at 14c.

22c FOR BLACK RIBBONS.

Black Taffeta Silk, 5 inches wide; per yard, during this exceptional sale, twenty-two cents.

No. 12 Persian Ribbons at 12 1-2c.

15c FOR 25c RIBBONS.

Fancy striped and figured effects, 4 inches wide. Regular 25c Ribbons at sale price, per yard, fifteen cents.

Double Faced Black Satin Ribbons, 7c.

For Art Needle Workers

Every lover of art needle working will recognize the exceptional character of these bargains, which we place on sale Monday. The linens are of the finest quality, and will be sold at less than ever heard of before.

Momie Linen Bureau Scarfs, stamped, 1½ and 2 yards long and with fringe on all sides. Would be good values at 25c, very special Sale Price, each..... 10c

49c FOR 75c SCARFS.

Fine hemstitched linen Sideboard Scarfs, 2 yards long; also lunch cloths. Stamped in latest designs, with openwork on inside of hem. Scarfs 18 by 72 inches and lunch cloths 36 by 36 inches. Each forty-nine cents.

98c FOR $1.50 PIECES.

Hand-made Renaissance Centerpieces, all pure linen, with hand-made renaissance work all around. Round or square shapes at ninety-eight cents.

$1.98 FOR $3 SCARFS.

Hand-made Renaissance Dresser Scarfs, in pretty designs. Size 18 by 54 inches. Actual $3 values at the Sale Price of one ninety-eight.

Sale of Suit Cases

(Basement)

Indestructible Karatol Suit Cases, patent handle and latest improvements. Extra values at..... $3.00

Waterproof Cloth Suit Cases, 98c.
$6 Genuine Cowhide Suit Cases, $4

Spring's Stunning Style Show

This floor presents an unbroken front of fashion's fancies in women's and misses' outer attire. The Easter business, great as it was, has not depreciated this showing; for new arrivals fill the gaps of the thousands of garments sold last week.

Phenomenal trade before Easter made odd lots of suits which will not be filled in, and on these prices are named which will cause eager buying.

$12 FOR $18 SUITS.

Blouse, Redingote and coat styles of mixtures and Sicilians, in newest shades. Pleated skirts, in walking lengths. Extraordinary offering at twelve dollars.

$20 FOR $30 SUITS.

Plaids, plain Panamas and broadcloths, in blues, greens, browns, greys and black. Blouse styles, with broad silk girdles and silk trimmings. Pleated skirts. Sale price twenty dollars.

$25 FOR $35 SUITS.

The very newest materials of the season, in Redingote, blouse Eton and coat styles, silk lined. Trimmed with braids, shirring and vests. Sale Price twenty-five dollars.

$35 FOR $50 SUITS.

Voiles, in greens, greys, tans and black. Blouse styles with broad silk girdles and newest sleeves. Round length skirts, with taffeta silk drop linings. Sale Prices $37.50 and thirty-five dollars.

NEWEST SILK SUITS.

Chiffon taffetas, in greens, blues, browns, helio and black. Redingote or short blouse styles, with shirring, pleats and fancy silk trimmings. Choice at $50, $40, $35, $30 and twenty-five dollars.

$4.95 FOR $7 COATS.

Tan coats for women, misses and girls, in box or fitted styles, either strapped or tailor stitched. The largest variety ever shown at Sale Price of four ninety-five.

$7.95 FOR $12 COATS.

Women's and misses' tan covert coats, in various lengths, silk lined. Collarless or with collars and strapped. Strictly tailormade garments at seven ninety-five.

$5.95 FOR $10 BLOUSES.

Taffeta silk blouses, collarless and trimmed with pleats and braids. Large sleeves and neat cuffs. Sale Price five ninety-five.

$10 FOR $15 BLOUSES.

Made of taffeta silks, in black only, with broad shoulders, large sleeves and neat cuffs. Neatly trimmed with silk braids. Perfect fitting garments at the Sale Price of ten dollars.

$4.95 FOR $7 SKIRTS.

Made of Sicilians, broadcloths, mixtures, mohairs, voiles and basket weaves, in black, white, grey, tan, blue, brown, green and black. Pleated, strapped and flounced. Cleverly tailored garments at our Sale Price of four ninety-five.

Odd Suits—Left From Easter Rush—Reduced

Values, $25.00, $30.00 and $35.00. Owing to the large suit selling in the past few weeks, we are left with a great many odd garments which we wish to close out at once. They come in the season's latest styles and are made of the most wanted materials, in the newest shades. Carefully tailored and the product of the best manufacturers in the country. An opportunity not to be missed by the economical buyer at the Sale Price of.....

$16.50 $16.50

The Most Tempting Gathering of Waists.

NINETY-EIGHT CENTS

Offers choice from dozens of styles, valued up to $2; and in the most celebrated makes.

They are made of sheer lawns, with circular or square yokes of lace and embroidery. Finished with large sleeves and the latest cuffs. Also tailor-made effects, either plain or with small dots and stripes. All sizes for both women and misses are shown in this assembly at the very popular Sale Price of..... 98c

$1.50 FOR $2.50 WAISTS.

Sheer white lawns, with all-over embroidered fronts or plain tailor-made effects. Sale Price one fifty.

$3.95 FOR $5 WAISTS.

Fine batistes and sheer lawns, lace trimmed or with embroidered fronts. Perfect fitting waists at three ninety-five.

$3.95 FOR $5 WAISTS.

Black and white Jap. silks, with pointed yokes and lace or medallion trimmed. Special Sale Price three ninety-five.

$6.95 FOR $10.00 WAISTS.

Fine sheer lawns or batistes, with lace trimmings and newest sleeves and cuffs. Dainty creations at Sale Price of six ninety-five.

After-Easter Millinery Sale.

Easter is past—tomorrow we inaugurate an extensive sale in our millinery section, offering a number of exquisite creations which arrived during the latter part of the Easter display and will now be presented at considerable price-inducements. These hats include copies of the finest French patterns and everyone is stamped with originality and individuality. Their former prices were $13.50, $15 and $16.50—they are made of the best materials, with truly artistic character in every line of the designs. Monday, choice at ten dollars.

$10 $10

THREE SEVENTY-FIVE

Will buy a ready-to-wear or suit hat from the best selected assortment that we ever had the good fortune to offer to our patrons. Neat turbans, continentals and sailor shapes, made of fine braids, trimmed with fancy quills and ribbons. Every color to choose from at THREE SEVENTY-FIVE.

$1.50 Hand-Make Straw Dress Shapes, latest colors, 95c.

HATS TRIMMED FREE.

FIVE DOLLARS

For choice from 500 trimmed hats that should bring $7.50 and $8. A variety that will make selection a pleasure. The styles are equal to any of the much higher priced millinery and the colorings likewise. If you want to see clever styles and economy combined see these at FIVE DOLLARS.

$5 Fancy Horse Hair Plateaus, new effects, go at 85c.

HATS TRIMMED FREE.

Rare Chances for Curtain Buyers Here.

Just 300 pairs of these Curtains, which came to us a few days ago from a leading mill with the word that they were an overstock and that we could sell them at our own figure. They are fine Nottingham lace curtains, in plain centers and scroll designs, also Cable Nets and Arabians, which in the regular way would be readily sold at $6.00 per pair. Sale Price

$2.49 $2.49

98c for Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains.

Dainty curtains with lace edge and insertion; full lengths and widths. Should bring $2; here at per pr., ninety-eight cents.

$2.25 for Rope Portieres.

For double doors. Made of heavy cord; choice of red, green and combination colorings. $4 values at, per pr., two twenty-five.

Cross-Striped Summer Portieres.

Choice of red, green, pink or gold stripes. The usual price of these dainty draperies is $1.50; here at per pr., eighty-nine cents.

Sale of Curtain Ends.

Fine Arabian curtain ends, heavily corded. In this lot are ends of curtains worth up to $10 the pair; each sixty-nine cents.

Ruffled Swiss Curtains, hemstitched, pair, 40c.

98c for Ruffled Swiss Curtains.

Two dollars would usually be the price of these pretty striped Swiss curtains, some ruffled, others plain. Lace edge and insertion. Sale price per pr., ninety-eight cents.

$5 for $8 Tapestry Portieres.

Red, green, blue or old rose, with Persian borders or heavily fringed. Only one pair of a kind, so $8 grades at five dollars.

75c for Oriental Couch Covers.

Full length and width, fringed all around and reversible. Rich designs, in $1.50 grades, special at seventy-five cents.

Bedspreads in Marseilles patterns, each, $1.
Fire Screens, silkoline filled, each 50c.
Mantel Lambrequins, pretty silkoline, 25c.

Sale of Underwear

Women have learned that our third floor department is a center for the wanted undergarments at less money than elsewhere—here are examples.

Women's Vests and Corset Covers. Swiss ribbed vests, with high neck and long sleeves or sleeveless and low neck. Crocheted trimmed and silk taped. All sizes to go at Sale Price of..... 25c

98c FOR WOMEN'S UNION SUITS.

Lisle Union Suits, with crocheted yokes and umbrella drawers. Also a variety of silk, lisle and cotton vests. Choice at ninety-eight cents.

50c FOR WOMEN'S SILK VESTS.

Kayser's Vega Silk Vests, in pink, blue, white and black, with crocheted yoke, Swiss ribbon and silk tape. Sale Price fifty cents.

Children's Vests and Drawers, 10c.

For the Little Ones

Our children's and infants' section is constantly receiving the newest and cutest wearables and pricing them attractively.

Babies' Slips, made of French nainsook, with round or square yokes. Skirts trimmed with clusters of tucks, insertion, lace and embroidery ruffle. Also petticoats to match. Sale Price..... $2.95

$3.95 FOR BABIES' LONG COATS.

Also capes, made of Bedford cord, lined throughout. Collars are neatly trimmed with medallions and ribbon. Special three ninety-five.

98c FOR CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

Boys' and girls' Buster Brown dresses, made of piques, linens and madras cloths. Choice offerings from $3.50 down to ninety-eight cents.

50c FOR CHILDREN'S ROMPERS.

Made of ginghams, in ages 1 to 4 years. A most attractive showing at our Sale Price of only fifty cents.

Unusual Shoe Selling

Buyers of footwear will find some exceptionally good investments for their money told about in this ad.

Sale of Women's Oxfords. Genuine tan Russia calf and patent kid oxfords, with welt soles and Cuban heels. Smart up-to-date footwear, in the season's newest styles, should bring at least $4. Through a special purchase we can offer them at the Sale Price of..... $2.55

Above on Sale in Shoe Dept.

2 Specials on Center Aisle Tables

$1.48 FOR WOMEN'S $3 SHOES.

Shoes of patent kid and Vici kid, as well as black or tan oxfords. One lot which should bring every cent of $3, being strictly up to that grade, extraordinary value at one forty-eight.

$1.10 FOR WOMEN'S $2.50 SHOES.

Made of good grade kid, in lace styles. These shoes are the equal of any $2.50 shoes ever bought. You can take your choice Monday at, pair, one ten.

Boys' Attire—Special

We might tell of dozens of extra values in our boys' department, but simply quote the following as examples of the money-saving features:

Boys' Suits and Topcoats. We place on sale Monday a line of Eton, Russian blouse, Norfolk and double-breasted suits, made of mixtures of fancy cheviots, cassimeres and wool crashes. Some with extra pants to match. Also reefers and topcoats, in nobby patterns. Sale Price..... $3.48

$2.35 FOR BOYS' SUITS.

Buster Brown Suits of fancy cheviots and wool crashes, with bloomer pants. Finished with ties to match. Sale Price two thirty-five.

$1.89 FOR BOYS' SUITS.

Made of brown and grey mixed cheviots. Pants have strong waist bands and taped seams. Extra special inducements at one eighty-nine.

19c FOR BOYS' KNEE PANTS.

Made of good wearing plain or fancy cheviots, strongly sewed. Very exceptional values at the Sale Price of nineteen cents.

Men's $1.50 Shirts, $1

A maker from whom we always bought our $1.50 line made a concession on a lot of the same grade which we can sell at $1.

These are extremely high-grade white pleated negligee shirts, made by expert shirtmakers and guaranteed for fit and workmanship. This identical quality has heretofore sold at $1.50, while this lot lasts, each..... $1.00

Men's $3 Hats at $1.95

We place on sale Monday the second shipment of our recent purchase from one of the best makers in Philadelphia—bought to sell underpriced.

Fine derby soft hats, in the latest and most up-to-date styles and colorings, with best silk bands and reversed binding. Come in Dunlap, Youman and Knox shapes and every hat guaranteed. An honest $3.00 grade at the Sale Price of..... $1.95

Go-Carts—Gas Ranges

(Basement.)

Go-Carts, folding, with steel gear and veneered seat and back. $2.25 values at..... $1.75

Gas Ranges, 4 hole, closed top, large oven, nickel trimming; $15 value at..... $10.50

"ADVENTURE OF THE MISSING THREE QUARTER," BY CONAN DOYLE—"EXTRADITED FROM BOHEMIA," BY O. HENRY.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS, BY CHARLES M. BREGG—BOOKS AND BOOKMEN BY GEORGE SEIBEL

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

KING EDWARD HAS TEETH EXTRACTED

Has False Ones Made—Lady Donoughmore Happy Over Birth of Daughter.

LADY HARTOPP TO WED SOON

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, April 22.—For four days before the king left for his cruise in the Mediterranean his majesty received no one at Buckingham palace, neither was he heard to utter a word in the presence of an official. All sorts of alarming rumors spread outside the palace, and one was to the effect that the chill which his majesty contracted in the country had gone to his lungs. The real truth was that the royal teeth were giving considerable trouble. The king has always suffered a good deal of pain from his teeth, and he suddenly made up his mind to have every tooth in his head extracted. There was a consultation of eminent dentists, the royal teeth were pulled out, and finally a brand new set of teeth was fixed in the royal mouth. It took some days before his majesty could get used to them. He could neither eat nor talk with comfort. Apart from this trouble, the king is a little "fagged" generally, and could not have faced the London season without a complete rest, and during his cruise he has preserved the strictest incognito. Princess Victoria of Wales makes little progress, and will never be really strong.

The Earl of Donoughmore, who married Miss Eleanor Grace, daughter of Mr. M. P. Grace, now of Battle Abbey, was disappointed when the countess presented to him a daughter the other day, as he was very anxious to have a second son, but Lady Donoughmore's son and heir, Viscount Suirdale, pronounced "Shurdle," is only 3 years old, but he is to be the page and carry the train of his aunt, Lady Evelyn Helene Hutchinson, when marries the wealthy Captain Farquhar, one of the greatest catches in the matrimonial market, on the 27th of this month. Lord Donoughmore will give his sister away, and the wedding will be the smartest of the season. The reception will be held at Lord and Lady Donoughmore's house in Chesterfield Gardens, Mayfair.

Lady Hartopp, the daughter of Mr. Charles Wilson, who has, on a second hearing of the notorious Cowley-Hartopp case, been at length divorced by her husband, Sir Charles Hartopp, intends to marry Lord Cowley as soon as the decree nisi has become absolute. Melton Mowbray will receive Lady Cowley just as if nothing had happened, and by next hunting season Lord Cowley's new house, which is being built there, will be completed.

The duchess of Marlborough, who was about to give her first ball at Sunderland house, Curzon street, will not now be able to entertain until the Ascot races owing to the death of the dowager duchess of Abercorn.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor has been presented by Mrs. George Keppel, who is an intimate friend of the king, to take No. 21 Portland place, a very fine house, belonging to Miss Keppel's brother, Sir Archibold Edmonstone. The Edmonstones are not at all well off, and Mrs. Astor is paying $2,500 for the season, and thus Mrs. Keppel, who is all-powerful in society, has done her relatives a good turn not for the first time, for it is an open secret that it was entirely through her influence that another relative of hers, Mr. Graham Murray, received a peerage from the king a short time ago.

Many members of the American colony are still on the continent taking the cure or sightseeing. Mr. and Mrs. Trafford Huteson of Boston, who gave a series of brilliant dinner parties at Claridge's hotel last season, are "doing" Venice, and will not arrive in town until after Easter. Mrs. Dodge and her daughter of New York, who have been paying a long visit to the earl and countess of Suffolk (nee Leiter) at Charlton Towers, are at Wiesbaden, and Miss Van Wart of New York is buying clothes in Paris preparatory to entertaining on a large scale this season.

One of the prettiest girls in the American set, Miss Marguerite Le Breton of San Francisco, who is motoring through France at present, will be presented to their majesties with her mother, who is very young looking and handsome, at the first court in May through the American embassy.

TEACHES HIS POTATOES TO GROW TOMATOES

Scotchman Gives Example of His People's Thrift—Revivalists Are Having a Temple Erected.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

DUBLIN, April 22.—Utilitarianism is reaching a fine point even in the old world. A Scotchman named Bell was grieved to see the potato plant, while employing its roots to good purpose, permit its tops to live a life of wasteful indolence; so he has taught his potatoes to grow tomatoes at the top. He had these in the market a few weeks ago as samples of Scotch thrift. Scotland knows well how to gather the bawbees.

A 14-page letter of Mary Queen of Scots was saved up and auctioned in London last week for the respectable price of $4,500. If the lamented Mary could have realized that figure for her letters, while still they were not out of date, a few days' epistolary efforts in the Tower and she might have purchased her head from Elizabeth.

Torrey and Alexander, who came from America bringing religion to the rich and strongly crying down whisky drinking and tobacco smoking, are having a great temple built at Brixton. Tobacconists and whisky sellers have hired the boardings which surround the building and covered them with advertisements of their products, to the great scandal of the London world.

The whisky sellers and tobacconists of London are far-seeing as well as enterprising persons. They know well that most of those who throng to see the Torry temple will have a hankering after the old loves, and may, even at the 11th hour, be won again from their waywardness.

Six hundred and eighty-seven thousand attended the Alexander-Torry mission. It could hardly be expected, though, that all this number "got religion." If they did, the atmosphere of London would now be pretty thick with wings.

Silkworm Culture in Ceylon.

From recent experiments conclusive proof has been obtained that silk of excellent quality can be raised in Ceylon, and samples of cocoons raised at Peradeniya from European seed have been classed by a European expert as second only to the best Italian silk. Hitherto all experiments have been on a small scale, limited partly by the comparative scarcity of mulberry trees. The time seems now to have arrived when more extensive operations might be undertaken with advantage, and it is proposed to create an experimental silkworm rearing establishment. A scheme is under consideration by the Ceylon board of agriculture.

Ornithological Congress.

The four International Ornithological congress, under the presidency of Dr. R. Bowdler Sharp, of the British museum will be held in London from June 12 to 17, inclusive.

SPEAR'S
908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE

A SALE OF FURNITURE, Carpets, Rugs, Linoleum, Etc.

That Will Further Emphasize Spear's Leadership and the Advantages of Spear's Credit System

Last week's business at this store was tremendously heavy. People were attracted from all points for the special values, and hundreds who could not come personally orderd by mail.

All of which proves two things:

First—That Spear sells for less.

Second—That Spear's system of credit is distinguished from all all others, past and present.

For the week beginning tomorrow (Monday) we have made even greater efforts to surpass all previous attempts at giving big values, and ask you to judge for yourself as to where you should buy those new goods you need. Read carefully every item in this advertisement. It will pay you well.

No Thoughtful Person Objects to the Credit System as Applied by Spear

Spear's business never could have grown to such vast proportions in the short period of 12 years had it not been for the advantages of our credit system over those prevailing in other establishments. And another thing which distinguishes Spear's from all the other installment houses—WE never advertise an article UNLESS we have it to sell at the price advertised; moreover, that article will ALWAYS be found exactly as represented.

This Handsome Buffet $22

(Exactly like cut.) See it in our window.

Another of Spear's specially designed and artistic Buffets, genuine quarter-sawed golden oak, high piano polish, has beautifully shaped swell drawers, one of which is lined with velvet for silver. Heavy cast brass trimmings. The panels of the doors below have the new opalescent beveled and leaded glass. The top containing the mirror is very large and the glass is of the best triple French plate quality. It is one of the most beautiful pieces we have ever offered at the price, and retails in all cash stores at $30. Spear's price to all who call at the store this week $22.

$2 DOWN AND $1 A WEEK.

MAIL ORDERS for this Buffet, from any part of the United States, will be filled on receipt of $3 cash; $1 a week for balance.

Finest Carpets At These Special Prices - - -

Brussels Carpet—Nice fine quality for your sitting or dining-room and at such a reasonable price. Worth fully 75c a yard; Spear's sale price 48c

Extra Heavy All-Wool Brussels Carpet bought especially for this sale. Sold by other dealers at $1.25 per yard; Spear's sale price this week, made, laid and lined 90c

Ingrain Carpets—really worth 60c a yard—and so nice for ordinary wear. Splendid quality at Spear's sale price 35c

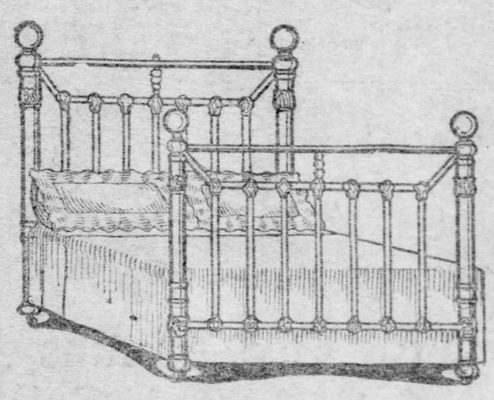
Velvet Carpets in all the new Spring colorings and designs. An exceptional value at $1.15; Spear's sale price 70c

Triple Extra Heavy Velvet Carpet, best carpet made. Sold by other dealers at $1.65 a yard. Spear's sale price all this week, made, laid and lined $1.15

Wilton Velvet Carpets, in the desirable patterns and shades for a drawing-room or library and full value at $1.75 a yard. Spear's sale price only $1.25

Axminster Carpets—good strong quality in colorings that will not fade. Would be well worth $1.25; Spear's sale price 90c

Extra high-pile Moquette and Axminster Carpet, made of the finest carpet wools and sold by other dealers from $1.50 to $2.00 a yard. Spear's sale price all this week, made, laid and lined $1.25



This Bed Outfit, $9.50

(Exactly like cut.)

The outfit comprises a handsome bed, woven wire springs, mattress and pillows. The bed itself is of effective design, tasteful enough for any boudoir. The tubing, filling and chills on the bed are extra heavy, adding much to its appearance. Heavy brass rods extended across the tops of the head and foot. Knobs are of brass. The springs are made of guaranteed steel. A first-class 40-pound mattress and a pair of good pillows are included in the outfit. See it in our window.

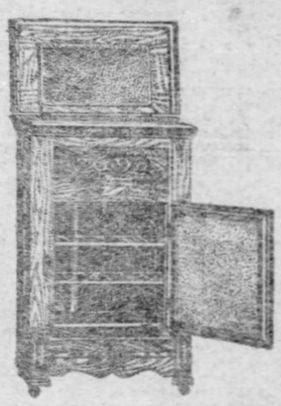
Terms on Outfit: $1 Cash and 50c a Week.

This Wardrobe Only $8.

Exactly like cut.
See it in our window.

This large and roomy double door wardrobe is of hard wood well finished. Has large shelf inside on which any number of hooks can be suspended for clothing, also has large drawer below, making it complete in every detail. Sells regularly at $14. Spear's price all this week $8.

$1 Down, 50c a Week.



This Refrigerator $5.75

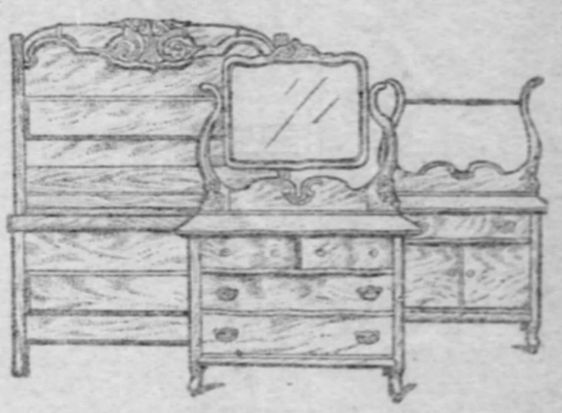
It is good size, highly finished and all asbestos lined, thereby being a wonderful ice-saver. It is of strictly sanitary construction, being made with removable ice chamber and removable shelves, so that nothing uncleanly can accumulate. Sold regularly at $10—Spear's price all this week $5.75.

Exactly like cut.
See it in our window.
$1 First Payment and 50c a Week.

Combination Bookcase, $12.50.
See it in our window.

This combination bookcase is highly artistic, finished in mahogany or quartered golden oak, adjustable shelves. The desk is partitioned off with compartments for stationery, pens, books, etc. Has pattern shaped mirror of French plate. Sells regularly at $22. Spear's price all this week $12.50.

$2 Down and $1 a Week.



This Bedroom Suit $27.50

A massive, nicely carved suit. Made of excellent quartered golden oak, highly polished. The dresser is large, with a pattern French plate mirror; the base has four drawers beautifully shaped, with very heavy cast brass trimmings. The bed is exceptionally large and roomy, having a heavy roll on both foot and head. The washstand is shaped to match the dresser and the three pieces make a very attractive bedroom suit. Sold regularly at $42. Our price all this week is $27.50.

Exactly like cut.
See it in our window.
$3 CASH AND $1 A WEEK.

Excellent Room Rugs OF SUPERIOR BEAUTY.

Extra heavy fine Smyrna Rugs, beautiful Oriental designs, size 9x12, reversible, so they may be used on either side. Sold by all other dealers at $20; Spear's price all this week $12.75

$1 First Payment and 50c a Week.

Brussels Rugs, in exquisite shades and patterns for library or drawing-room. Choice selection of large and small patterns, or the desired medallion figures. Cannot fail to attract you at Spear's price $11.00

Axminster Rugs, in choice patterns of large or small design. Many shades to select from and an extra value at Spear's price $16.50

Extension Table $8.50

This table is of good quality golden oak and highly polished; it extends 6 feet in length when opened; is artistically carved and has heavy claw feet; has two extra center legs, making it exceptionally strong, and is sold regularly at $14. Spear's price all this week $8.50.

See it in our Window.
$1.00 CASH and 50c A WEEK.

Spear Sells Parlor Suits "For Less"

We want to call your special attention to our fine line of new Parlor Suits, shown in many exclusive designs never before exhibited. And at prices that cannot fail to attract your notice. An excellent line of both 3-piece and 5-piece suits.

A pretty and attractive 3-piece Parlor Suit at Spear's sale price $12.75

A larger suit—5-piece—in a particularly attractive upholstering, at Spear's sale price $22.50

See Spear's Dresser at .. $8.75

A value which we wish all our customers to see. Made of golden oak, full size, with cast brass trimmings and a large heavy plate mirror; should sell at $16—and does in most stores. Spear's price all this week $8.75.

$1.00 DOWN and 50c A WEEK.

Matting Linoleum Oilcloth AT RARE PRICES.

Chinese Matting—cool, clean and healthful for your bedroom during the hot summer months; patterns that are attractive and beautiful. Usually sells for 15c a yard; Spear's sale price 10c

Linoleum—The thing for the bathroom, pantry or kitchen. A good, heavy quality in well stamped design that will withstand hard wear. An excellent grade if sold at 65c a yard; Spear's sale price 50c

Oilcloth is a very good quality of choice patterns and any number of colorings. Sold usually from 35c to 50c a yard; Spear's sale price 20c

SPEAR & CO. 908 and 910 Penn Ave.

A New Sherlock Holmes Story

THE ADVENTURE OF THE MISSING THREE QUARTER.

By Sir A. Conan Doyle

WE were fairly accustomed to receive weird telegrams at Baker street, but I have a particular recollection of one which reached us on a gloomy February morning, some seven or eight years ago, and gave Mr. Sherlock Holmes a puzzled quarter of an hour. It was addressed to him, and ran thus:

"Please await me. Terrible misfortune. Right wing three-quarter missing, indispensable tomorrow.—OVERTON."

"Strand postmark, and dispatched 10:36," said Holmes, reading it over and over. "Mr. Overton was evidently considerably excited when he sent it, and somewhat incoherent in consequence. Well, well, he will be here, I dare say, by the time I have looked through the Times, and then we shall know all about it. Even the most insignificant problem would be welcome in these stagnant days."

Things had indeed been very slow with us, and I had learned to dread such periods of inaction, for I knew by experience that my companion's brain was so abnormally active that it was dangerous to leave it without material upon which to work. For years I had gradually weaned him from that drug mania which had threatened once to check his remarkable career. Now I knew that under ordinary conditions he no longer craved for this artificial stimulus, but I was well aware that the fiend was not dead but sleeping, and I knew that the sleep was a light one and the awakening near when in periods of idleness I have seen the drawn look upon Holmes' ascetic face, and the brooding of his deep-set and inscrutable eyes. Therefore I blessed this Mr. Overton, whoever he might be, since he had come with his enigmatic message to break that dangerous calm which brought more peril to my friend than all the storms of his tempestuous life.

As we had expected, the telegram was soon followed by its sender, and the card of Mr. Cyril Overton, Trinity College, Cambridge, announced the arrival of an enormous young man, 16 stone of solid bone and muscle, who spanned the doorway with his broad shoulders, and looked from one of us to the other with a comely face which was haggard with anxiety.

"Mr. Sherlock Holmes?"

My companion bowed.

"I've been down to Scotland Yard, Mr. Holmes. I saw Inspector Stanley Hopkins. He advised me to come to you. He said the case, so far as he could see, was more in your line than in that of the regular police."

"Pray sit down and tell me what is the matter."

"It's awful, Mr. Holmes—simply awful! I wonder my hair isn't gray. Godfrey Staunton—you've heard of him, of course? He's simply the hinge that the whole team turns on. I'd rather spare two from the pack, and have Godfrey for my three-quarter line. Whether it's passing, or tackling, or dribbling, there's no one to touch him, and then, he's got the head and can hold us all together. What am I to do? That's what I ask you, Mr. Holmes. There's Moorehouse, first reserve, but he is trained at a half, and he always edges right in on to the scrum instead of keeping out on the touchline. He's a fine place-kick, it's true, but then he has no judgment, and he can't sprint for nuts. Why, Morton or Johnson, the Oxford fliers, could romp round him. Stevenson is fast enough, but he couldn't drop from the 25 line, and a three-quarter who can't either punt or drop isn't worth a place for pace alone. No, Mr. Holmes, we are done unless you can help me to find Godfrey Staunton."

My friend had listened with amused surprise to this long speech, which was poured forth with extraordinary vigor and earnestness, every point being driven home by the slapping of a brawny hand upon the speaker's knee. When our visitor was silent, Holmes stretched out his hand and took down letter "S" of his commonplace book. For once he dug in vain into that mine of varied information.

"There is Arthur H. Staunton, the rising young forger," said he, "and there was Henry Staunton, whom I helped to hang, but Godfrey Staunton is a new name to me."

It was the visitor's turn to look surprised.

"Why, Mr. Holmes, I thought you knew things," said he. "I suppose, then, if you have never heard of Godfrey Staunton, you don't know Cyril Overton either?"

Holmes shook his head good humoredly.

"Great Scot!" cried the athlete. "Why, I was first reserve for England against Wales and I've skippered the varsity all this year. But that's nothing! I didn't think there was a soul in England who didn't know Godfrey Staunton, the crack three-quarter, Cambridge, Blackheath, and five internationals. Good Lord! Mr. Holmes, where have you lived?"

Holmes laughed at the young giant's naïve astonishment.

"You live in a different world to me, Mr. Overton, a sweeter and healthier one. My ramifications stretch out into many sections of society, but never, I am happy to say, into amateur sport, which is the best and soundest thing in England. However, your unexpected visit this morning shows me that even in that world of fresh air and fair play, there may be work for me to do. So now, my good sir, I beg you to sit down and to tell me, slowly and quietly, exactly what it is that has occurred, and how you desire that I should help you."

Young Overton's face assumed the bothered look of the man who is more accustomed to using his muscles than his wits, and by degrees, with many repetitions and obscurities which I may omit from his narrative, he laid his strange story before us.

"It's this way, Mr. Holmes. As I have said, I am skipper of the Rugger team of Cambridge versity, and Godfrey Staunton is my best man. Tomorrow we play Oxford. Yesterday we all came up, and we settled at Bentley's private hotel. At 10 o'clock I went round and saw that all the fellows had gone to roost, for I believe in strict training and plenty of sleep to keep a team fit. I had a word or two with Godfrey before he turned in. He seemed to me to be pale and bothered. I asked him what was the matter. He said he was all right—just a touch of headache. I bade him goodnight and left him. Half an hour later, the porter tells me that a rough-looking man with a beard called with a note for Godfrey. He had not gone to bed, and the note was taken to his room. Godfrey read it, and fell back in a chair as if he had been pole-axed. The porter was so scared that he was going to fetch me, but Godfrey stopped him, and a drink of water, and pulled himself together. Then he went downstairs, said a few words to the man who was waiting in the hall, and the two of them went off together. The last that the porter saw of them, they were almost running down the street in the direction of the Strand. This morning Godfrey's room was empty, his bed had never been slept in, and his things were all just as I had seen them the night before. He had gone off at a moment's notice with this stranger, and no word has come from him since. I don't believe he will ever come back. He was a sportsman, was Godfrey, down to his marrow, and he wouldn't have stopped his training and let in his skipper if it were not for some cause that was too strong for him. No; I feel as if he were gone for good, and we should never see him again."

Sherlock Holmes listened with the deepest attention to this singular narrative.

"What did you do?" he asked.

"I wired to Cambridge to learn if anything had been heard of him there. I have had an answer. No one has seen him."

"Could he have got back to Cambridge?"

"Yes, there is a late train—quarter-past eleven."

"But, so far as you can ascertain, he did not take it?"

"No, he has not been seen."

"What did you do next?"

"I wired to Lord Mount-James."

"Why to Lord Mount-James?"

"Godfrey is an orphan, and Lord Mount-James is his nearest relative—his uncle, I believe."

"Indeed. This throws new light upon the matter. Lord Mount-James is one of the richest men in England."

"So I've heard Godfrey say."

"And your friend was closely related?"

"Yes, he was his heir, and the old boy is nearly 80—cram full of gout, too. They say he could chalk his billiard-cue with his knuckles. He never allowed Godfrey a shilling in his life, for he is an absolute miser, but it will all come to him right enough."

"Have you heard from Lord Mount-James?"

"No."

"What motive could your friend have in going to Lord Mount-James?"

"Well, something was worrying him the night before, and if it was to do with money it is possible that he would make for his nearest relative who had so much of it, though from all I have heard he would not have much chance of getting it. Godfrey was not fond of the old man. He would not go if he could help it."

"Well, we can soon determine that. If your friend was going to his relative, Lord Mount-James, you have then to explain the visit of this rough-looking fellow at so late an hour, and the agitation that was caused by his coming."

Cyril Overton pressed his hands to his head. "I can make nothing of it," said he.

"Well, well, I have a clear day, and I shall be happy to look into the matter," said Holmes. "I should strongly recommend you to make your preparations for your match without reference to this young gentleman. It must, as you say, have been an overpowering necessity which tore him away in such a fashion, and the same necessity is likely to hold him away. Let us step round together to the hotel, and see if the porter can throw any fresh light upon the matter."

Sherlock Holmes was a past-master in the art of putting a humble witness at his ease, and very soon, in the privacy of Godfrey Staunton's abandoned room, he had extracted all that the porter had to tell. The visitor of the night before was not a gentleman, neither was he a workingman. He was simply what the porter described as a "medium-looking chap," a man of 50, beard grizzled, pale face, quietly dressed. He seemed himself to be agitated. The porter had observed his hand trembling when he had held out the note. Godfrey Staunton had crammed the note into his pocket. Staunton had not shaken hands with the man in the hall. They had exchanged a few sentences, of which the porter had only distinguished the one word "time." Then they had hurried off in the manner described. It was just half-past ten by the hall clock.

"Let me see," said Holmes, seating himself on Staunton's bed. "You are the day porter, are you not?"

"Yes, sir. I go off duty at 11."

"The night porter saw nothing, I suppose?"

"No, sir, one theater party came in late. No one else."

"Were you on duty all day yesterday?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you take any messages to Mr. Staunton?"

"Yes, sir, one telegram."

"Ah! that's interesting. What o'clock was this?"

"About 6."

"Where was Mr. Staunton when he received it?"

"Here in his room."

"Were you present when he opened it?"

"Yes, sir, I waited to see if there was an answer."

"Well, was there?"

"Yes, sir, he wrote an answer."

"Did you take it?"

"No, he took it himself."

"But he wrote it in your presence?"

"Yes, sir. I was standing by the door, and he with his back turned at that table. When he had written it, he said: 'All right, porter, I will take this myself.'"

"What did he write it with?"

"A pen, sir."

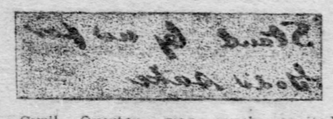
"Was the telegraphic form one of these on the table?"

"Yes, sir, it was the top one."

Holmes rose. Taking the forms, he carried them over to the window and carefully examined that which was uppermost.

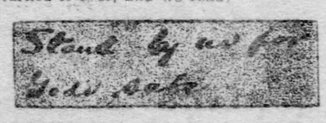
"It is a pity he did not write in pencil," said he, throwing them down again with a shrug of disappointment. "As you have no doubt frequently observed, Watson, the impression usually goes through—a fact which has dissolved many a happy marriage. However, I can find no trace here. I rejoice, however, to perceive that he wrote with a broad-pointed quill pen, and I can hardly doubt that we will find some impression upon this blotting pad. Ah, yes, surely this is the very thing!"

He tore off a strip of the blotting paper and turned toward us the following hieroglyphic:



Cyril Overton was much excited. "Hold it to the glass!" he cried.

"That is unnecessary," said Holmes. "The paper is thin, and the reverse will give the message. Here it is." He turned it over, and we read:



"So that is the tail end of the telegram which Godfrey Staunton dispatched within a few hours of his disappearance. There are at least six words of the message which have escaped us; but what remains—'Stand by us for God's sake!'—proves that this young man saw a formidable danger which approached him, and from which someone else could protect him. 'Us,' mark you! Another person was involved. Who should it be but the pale-faced, bearded man, who seemed himself in so nervous a state? What, then, is the connection between Godfrey Staunton and the bearded man? And what is the third source from which each of them sought for help against pressing danger? Our inquiry has already narrowed down to that."

"We have only to find to whom that telegram is addressed," I suggested.

"Exactly, my dear Watson. Your reflection, though profound, had already crossed my mind. But I dare say it may have come to your notice that, if you walk into a postoffice and demand to see the counterfoil of another man's message, there may be some disinclination on the part of the officials to oblige you. There is so much red tape in these matters. However, I have no doubt that with a little delicacy and finesse the end may be attained. Meanwhile, I should like your presence, Mr. Overton, to go through these papers which have been left upon the table."

There were a number of letters, bills, and note books, which Holmes turned over and examined with quick, nervous fingers and darting, penetrating eyes. "Nothing here," he said, at last. "By the way, I suppose your friend was a healthy young fellow—nothing amiss with him?"

"Sound as a bell."

"Have you ever known him ill?"

"Not a day. He has been laid up with a hack, and once he slipped his knee cap, but that was nothing."

"Perhaps he was not so strong as you suppose. I should think he may have had some secret trouble. With your assent, I will put one or two of these papers in my pocket, in case they should bear upon our future inquiry."

"One moment—one moment!" cried a querulous voice, and we looked p to find a queer little old man, jerking and twitching in the doorway. He was dressed in rusty black, with a very broad-brimmed top hat and a loose white necktie—the whole effect being that of a very rustic parson or of an undertaker's mute. Yet, in spite of his shabby and even absurd appearance, his voice had a sharp crackle, and his manner a quick intensity which commanded attention.

"Who are you, sir, and by what right do you touch this gentleman's papers?" he asked.

"I am a private detective, and I am endeavoring to explain his disappearance."

"Oh, you are, are you? And who instructed you, eh?"

"This gentleman, Mr. Staunton's friend, was referred to me by Scotland Yard."

"Who are you, sir?"

"I am Cyril Overton."

"Then it is you who sent me a telegram. My name is Lord Mount-James. I came round as quickly as the Bayswater 'bus would bring me. So you have instructed a detective?"

"Yes, sir."

"And you are prepared to meet the cost?"

"I have no doubt, sir, that my friend Godfrey, when we find him, will be prepared to do that."

"But if he is never found, eh? Answer me that!"

"In that case, no doubt his family—"

"Nothing of the sort, sir!" screamed the little man. "Don't look to me for a penny—not a penny! You understand that, Mr. Detective! I am all the family that this young man has got, and I tell you that I am not responsible. If he has any expectations it is due to the fact that I have never wasted money, and I do not propose to begin to do so now. As to those papers with which you are making so free, I may tell you that in case there should be anything of any value among them, you will be held strictly to account for what you do with them."

"Very good, sir," said Sherlock Holmes. "May I ask, in the meanwhile, whether you have yourself any theory to account for this young man's disappearance?"

"No, sir, I have not. He is big enough and old enough to look after himself, and if he is so foolish as to lose himself, I entirely refuse to accept the responsibility of hunting for him."

"I quite understand your position," said Holmes, with a mischievous twinkle in his eyes. "Perhaps you don't quite understand mine. Godfrey Staunton appears to have been a poor man. If he has been kidnapped, it could not have been for anything which he himself possesses. The fame of your wealth has gone abroad, Lord Mount-James, and it is entirely possible that a gang of thieves have secured your nephew in order to gain from him some information as to your house, your habits and your treasure."

The face of our unpleasant little visitor turned as white as his neckcloth.

"Heavens, sir, what an idea! I never thought of such villainy! What inhuman rogues there are in the world! But Godfrey is a fine lad—a staunch lad. Nothing would induce him to give his old uncle away. I'll have the plate moved over to the bank this evening. In the meantime spare no pains, Mr. Detective! I beg you to leave no stone unturned to bring him safely back. As to money, well so far as a fiver, or even a tenner goes you can always look to me."

Even in his chastened frame of mind, the noble miser could give us no information which could help us, for he knew little of the private life of his nephew. Our only clue lay in the truncated telegram, and with a copy of this in his hand Holmes set forth to find a second link for his chain. We had shaken off Lord Mount-James, and Overton had gone to consult with the other members of his team over the misfortune which had befallen them.

There was a telegraph office at a short distance from the hotel. We halted outside it.

"It is worth trying, Watson," said Holmes. "Of course, with a warrant we could demand to see the counterfoils, but we have not reached that stage yet. I don't suppose they remember faces in so busy a place. Let us venture it."

"I am sorry to trouble you," said he, in his blandest manner, to the young woman behind the grating; "there is some small mistake about a telegram I sent yesterday. I have had no answer, and I very much fear that I must have omitted to put my name at the end. Could you tell me if this was so?"

The young woman turned over a sheaf of counterfoils.

"What o'clock was it?"

"A little after 6."

We Looked Up to Find a Queer Little Old Man, Jerking and Twitching in the Doorway.

"Whom was it to?"

Holmes put his fingers to his lips and glanced at me. "The last words in it were 'for God's sake,'" he whispered, confidentially. "I am very anxious at getting no answer."

The young woman separated one of the forms.

"This is it. There is no name," said she, smoothing it out upon the counter.

"Then that, of course, accounts for my getting no answer," said Holmes. "Dear me, how very stupid of me, to be sure! Good morning, miss, and many thanks for having relieved my mind." He chuckled and rubbed his hands when we found ourselves in the street once more.

"Well?" I asked.

"We progress, my dear Watson, we progress. I had seven different schemes for getting a glimpse of that telegram, but I could hardly hope to succeed the very first time."

"And what have you gained?"

"A starting point for our investigation." He hailed a cab. "King's Cross station," said he.

"We have a journey, then?"

"Yes, I think we must run down to Cambridge together. All the indications seem to me to point in that direction."

"Tell me," I asked, as we rattled up Gray's Inn road, "have you any suspicion yet as to the cause of the disappearance? I don't think that among all our cases I have known one where the motives are more obscure. Surely you don't really imagine that he may be kidnapped in order to give information against his wealthy uncle?"

"I confess, my dear Watson, that that does not appeal to me as a very probable explanation. It struck me, however, as being the one which was most likely to interest that exceedingly unpleasant old person."

"It certainly did that; but what are your alternatives?"

"I could mention several. You must admit that it is curious and suggestive that this incident should occur on the eve of this important match, and should involve the only man whose presence seems essential to the success of the side. It may, of course, be a coincidence, but it is interesting. Amateur sport is free from betting, but a good deal of outside betting goes on among the public, and it is possible that it might be worth someone's while to get at a player as the ruffians of the turf get at a race horse. There is one explanation. A second very obvious one is that this young man really is the heir of a great property, however modest his means may at present be, and it is not impossible that a plot to hold him for ransom might be concocted."

"These theories take no account of the telegram."

"Quite true, Watson. The telegram still remains the only solid thing with which we have to deal, and we must not permit our attention to wander away from it. It is to gain light upon the purpose of this telegram that we are now upon our way to Cambridge. The path of our investigation is at present obscure, but I shall be very much surprised if before evening we have not cleared it up, or made a considerable advance along it."

It was already dark when we reached the old University city. Holmes took a cab at the station, and ordered the man to drive to the house of Dr. Leslie Armstrong. A few minutes later we had stopped at a large mansion in the busiest thoroughfare. We were shown in, and after a long wait were at last admitted into the consulting room, where we found the doctor seated behind his table.

It argues the degree in which I had lost touch with my profession that the name of Leslie Armstrong was unknown to me. Now I am aware that he is not only one of the heads of the medical school of the University, but a thinker of European reputation in more than one branch of science. Yet even without knowing his brilliant record one could not fail to be impressed by a mere glance at the man, the square, massive face, the brooding eyes under the thatched brows, and the granite molding of the inflexible jaw. A man of deep character, a man with an alert mind, grim, ascetic, self-contained, formidable—so read Dr. Leslie Armstrong. He held my friend's card in his hand, and he looked up with no pleased expression upon his dour features.

"I have heard your name, Mr. Sherlock Holmes, and I am aware of your profession—one of which I by no means approve."

"In that, doctor, you will find yourself in agreement with every criminal in the country," said my friend, quietly.

"So far as your efforts are directed toward the suppression of crime, sir, they have the support of every reasonable member of the community, though I cannot doubt that the official machinery is amply sufficient for the purpose. Where your calling is more open to criticism is when you pry into the secrets of private individuals, when you rake up family matters which are better hidden, and when you incidentally waste the time of men who are more busy than yourself. At the present moment, for example, I should be writing a treatise instead of conversing with you."

"No doubt, doctor; and yet the conversation may prove more important than the treatise. Incidentally, I may tell you that we are doing the reverse of what you very justly blame, and that we are endeavoring to prevent anything like public exposure of private matters which must necessarily follow when once the case is fairly in the hands of the official police. You may look upon me simply as an irregular pioneer, who goes in front of the regular force of the country. I have come to ask you about Mr. Godfrey Staunton."

"What about him?"

"You know him, do you not?"

"He is an intimate friend of mine."

"You are aware that he has disappeared?"

"Ah, indeed!" There was no change of expression in the rugged features of the doctor.

"He left his hotel last night—he has not been heard of."

"No doubt he will return."

"Tomorrow is the varsity football match."

"I have no sympathy with these childish games. The young man's fate interests me deeply, since I know him and like him. The football match does not come within my horizon at all."

"I claim your sympathy then, in my investigation of Mr. Staunton's fate. Do you know where he is?"

"Certainly not."

"You have not seen him since yesterday?"

"No, I have not."

"Was Mr. Staunton a healthy man?"

"Absolutely."

"Did you ever know him ill?"

"Never."

Holmes popped a sheet of paper before the doctor's eyes. "Then perhaps you will explain this receipted bill for 15 guineas, paid by Mr. Godfrey Staunton last month to Dr. Leslie Armstrong of Cambridge. I picked it out from among the papers upon his desk."

The doctor flushed with anger.

"I do not feel that there is any reason why I should render an explanation to you, Mr. Holmes."

Holmes replaced the bill in his notebook. "If you prefer a public explanation, it must come sooner or later," said he. "I have already told you that I can hush up that which others will be bound to publish, and you would really be wise to take me into your complete confidence."

"I know nothing about it."

"Did you hear from Mr. Staunton in London?"

"Certainly not."

"Dear me, dear me—the postoffice again!" Holmes sighed wearily. "A most urgent telegram was dispatched to you from London by Godfrey Staunton at 6:15 yesterday evening—a telegram which is undoubtedly associated with his disappearance—and yet you have not had it. It is most culpable. I shall certainly go down to the office here and register a complaint."

Dr. Leslie Armstrong sprang up from behind his desk, and his dark face was crimson with fury.

"I'll trouble you to walk out of my house, sir," said he. "You can tell your employer, Lord Mount-James, that I do not wish to have anything to do either with him or with his agents. No, sir—not another word!" He rang the bell furiously. "John, show these gentlemen out." A pompous butler ushered us severely to the door, and we found ourselves in the street. Holmes burst out laughing.

"Dr. Leslie Armstrong is certainly a man of energy and character," said he. "I have not seen a man who, if he turns his talents that way, was more calculated to fill the gap left by the illustrious Moriarty. And now, my poor Watson, here we are, stranded and friendless in this inhospitable town, which we cannot leave without abandoning our case. This little inn just opposite Armstrong's house is singularly adapted to our needs. If you would engage a front room and purchase the necessaries for the night, I may have time to make a few inquiries."

These few inquiries proved, however, to be a more lengthy proceeding than Holmes had imagined, for he did not return to the inn until nearly 9 o'clock. He was pale and dejected, stained with dust, and exhausted with hunger and fatigue. A cold supper was ready upon the table, and when his needs were satisfied and his pipe alight he was ready to take that half comic and wholly philosophic view which was natural to him when his affairs were going awry. The sound of carriage wheels caused him to rise and glance out of the window. A brougham and pair of grays, under the glare of a gas lamp, stood before the doctor's door.

"It's been out three hours," said Holmes; "started half-past six and here it is back again. That gives a radius of 10 or 12 miles, and he does it once, or sometimes twice a day."

"No unusual thing for a doctor in practice."

"But Armstrong is not really a doctor in practice. He is a lecturer and a consultant, but he does not care for general practice, which distracts him from his literary work. Why, then, does he make these long journeys, which must be exceedingly irksome to him, and who is it that he visits?"

"His coachman—"

"My dear Watson, can you doubt that it was to him that I first applied? I do not know whether it came from his own innate depravity or from the promptings of his master, but he was rude enough to set a dog at me. Neither dog nor man liked the look of my stick, however, and the matter fell through. Relations were strained after that, and further inquiries out of the question. All that I have learned I got from a friendly native in the yard of our own inn. It was he who told me of the doctor's habits and of his daily journey. At that instant, to give point to his words, the carriage came round to the door."

"Could you not follow it?"

"Excellent, Watson! You are scintillating this evening. The idea did cross my mind. There is, as you may have observed, a bicycle shop next to our inn. Into this I rushed, engaged a bicycle, and was able to get started before the carriage was quite out of sight. I rapidly overtook it, and then, keeping at a discreet distance of 100 yards or so, I followed its lights until we were clear of the town. We had got well out on the country road, when a somewhat mortifying incident occurred. The carriage stopped, the doctor alighted, walked swiftly back to where I had also halted, and told me in an excellent sardonic fashion that he feared the road was narrow, and that he hoped his carriage did not impede the passage of my bicycle. Nothing could have been more admirable than his way of putting it. I at once rode past the carriage, and, keeping to the main road, I went on for a few miles, and then halted in a convenient place to see if the carriage passed. There was no sign of it, however, and so it became evident that it had turned down one of several roads which I had observed. I rode back, but again saw nothing of the carriage, and now, as you perceive, it has returned after me. Of course, I had at the outset no particular reason to connect these journeys with the disappearance of Godfrey Staunton, and was only inclined to investigate them on the general grounds that everything which concerns Dr. Armstrong is at present of interest to us, but, now that I find he keeps so keen a lookout upon anyone who may follow him on these excursions, the affair appears more important, and I shall not be satisfied until I have made the matter clear."

"We can follow him tomorrow."

"Can we? It is not so easy as you seem to think. You are not familiar with Cambridgeshire scenery, are you? It does not lend itself to concealment. All this country that I passed over tonight is as flat and clean as the palm of your hand, and the man we are following is no fool, as he very clearly showed tonight. I have wired to Overton to let us know any fresh London developments at this address, and in the meantime we can only concentrate our attention upon Dr. Armstrong, whose name the obliging young lady at the office allowed me to read upon the counterfoil of Staunton's urgent message. He knows where the young man is—to that I'll swear, and if he knows, then it must be our own fault if we cannot manage to know also. At present it must be admitted that the odd trick is in his possession, and, as you are aware, Watson, it is not my habit to leave the game in that condition."

And yet the next day brought us no nearer to the solution of the mystery. A note was handed in after breakfast, which Holmes passed across to me with a smile.

"Sir," it ran, "I can assure you that you are wasting your time in dogging my movements. I have, as you discovered last night, a window at the back of my brougham, and if you desire a 20-mile ride which will lead you to the spot from which you started, you have only to follow me. Meanwhile, I can inform you that no spying upon me can in any way help Mr. Godfrey Staunton, and I am convinced that the best service you can do to that gentleman is to return at once to London and to report to your employer that you are unable to trace him. You time in Cambridge will certainly be wasted.

"Yours faithfully,

"LESLIE ARMSTRONG."

"An outspoken, honest antagonist is the doctor," said Holmes. "Well, well, he excites my curiosity, and I must really know before I leave him."

"His carriage is at his door now," said I. "There he is stepping into it. I saw him glance up at our window as he did so. Suppose I try my luck upon the bicycle?"

"No, no, my dear Watson! With all respect for your natural acumen, I do not think that you are quite a match for the worthy doctor. I think that possibly I can attain our end by some independent explorations of my own. I am afraid that I must leave you to your own devices, as the appearance of two inquiring strangers upon a sleepy countryside might excite more gossip than I care for. No doubt you will find some sights to amuse you in this venerable city, and I hope to bring back a more favorable report to you before evening."

Once more, however, my friend was destined to be disappointed. He came back at night weary and unsuccessful.

"I have had a blank day, Watson. Having got the doctor's general direction, I spent the day in visiting all the villages upon that side of Cambridge, and comparing notes with publicans and other local news agencies. I have covered some ground. Chesterton, Histon, Waterbeach and Oakington have each proved disappointing. The daily appearance of a brougham and pair could hardly have been overlooked in such Sleepy Hollows. The doctor has scored once more. Is there a telegram for me?"

"Yes, I opened it. Here it is: 'Ask for Pompey from Jeremy Dixon, Trinity college.' I don't understand it."

"Oh, it is clear enough. It is from our friend Overton, and is in answer to a question from me. I'll just send round a note to Mr. Jeremy Dixon, and then I have no doubt that our luck will turn. By the way, is there any news of the match?"

"Yes, the local evening paper has an excellent account in its last edition. Oxford won by a goal and two tries. The last sentences of the description say: 'The defeat of the Light Blues may be entirely attributed to the unfortunate absence of the crack international, Godfrey Staunton, whose want was felt at every instant of the game. The lack of combination in the three-quarter line and their weakness both in attack and defense more than neutralized the efforts of a heavy and hard-working pack.'"

"Then our friend Overton's forebodings have been justified," said Holmes. "Personally I am in agreement with Dr. Armstrong, and football does not come within my horizon. Early to bed tonight, Watson, for I foresee that tomorrow may be an eventful day."

I was horrified by my first glimpse of Holmes next morning, for he sat by the fire holding his tiny hypodermic syringe. I associated that instrument with the single weakness of his nature, and I feared the worst when I saw it glittering in his hand. He laughed at my expression of dismay, and laid it upon the table.

"No, no, my dear fellow, there is no cause for alarm. It is not upon this occasion the instrument of evil, but it will rather prove to be the key which will unlock our mystery. On this syringe I base all my hopes. I have just returned from a small scouting expedition, and everything is favorable. Eat a good breakfast, Watson, for I propose to get upon Dr. Armstrong's trail today, and once on it I will not stop for rest or food until I run him to his burrow."

"In that case," said I, "we had best carry our breakfast with us, for he is making an early start. His carriage is at the door."

"Never mind. Let him go. He will be clever if he can drive where I cannot follow him. When you have finished come downstairs with me, and I will introduce you to a detective who is a very eminent specialist in the work that lies before us."

When we descended I followed Holmes into the stable yard, where he opened the door of a loose box and led out a smart, lop-eared, white-and-tan dog, something between a beagle and a fox hound.

"Let me introduce you to Pompey," said he. "Pompey is the pride of the

(Continued on Following Page.)

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STEPHEN BACON
129 Caledonia Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

STATE OF NEW YORK } ss.
County of Monroe }

Stephen Bacon, being duly sworn, says that he has read the statement above annexed and that the contents of said statement are true.

STEPHEN BACON.

Sworn to before me this 31st day of July, 1902
HENRY W. HALL,
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LITTLE STORY OF THE BIG CITY

EXTRADITED FROM BOHEMIA

By O. HENRY.

FROM near the village of Harmony, at the foot of the Green mountains, came Miss Medora Martin to the center of art and enlightenment—please sit down, Chicago and Council Bluffs—came to New York with her color box and easel.

Miss Medora resembled the rose which the autumnal frosts had spared the longest of all her sister blossoms. In Harmony, when she started alone to the wicked city to study art, they said she was a mad, reckless, headstrong girl. In New York, when she first took her seat at a West Side boarding house table, the boarders asked, "Who is the nice looking old maid?"

Medora took heart, a cheap hall bedroom and two art lessons a week from Prof. Angelini, a retired barber who had studied his profession in a Harlem dancing academy. There was no one to set her right, for here in the big city they do it unto all of us. How many of us are badly shaved daily and taught the two-step imperfectly by ex-pupils of Bastien Le Page and Gerome? The most pathetic sight in New York—except the manners of the rush hour crowds—is the dreary march of the hopeless army of Mediocrity. Here art is no benignant goddess, but a Circe who turns her wooers into mewing Toms and Tabbies who linger about the doorsteps of her abode, unmindful of the flying brickbats and bootjacks of the critics. Some of us creep back to our native villages to the skim milk of "I told you so;" but most of us prefer to remain in the cold court yard of our mistress' temple, snatching the scraps that fall from her divine table d'hote. But some of us grow weary at last of the fruitless service. And then there are two fates open to us. We can get a job driving a grocer's wagon, or we can get swallowed up in the Vortex of Bohemia. The latter sounds good; but the former really pans out better. For, when the grocer pays us off we can rent a dress suit and—the capitalized system of humor describes it best—get Bohemia on the run.

Miss Medora chose the Vortex; and thereby furnishes us with our little story.

Prof. Angelini praised her sketches excessively. Once when she had made a neat study of a horse-chestnut tree in the park he declared she would become a second Rosa Bonheur. Again—a great artist has his moods—he would say cruel and cutting things. For example, Medora had spent an afternoon patiently sketching the statue and the architecture at Columbus circle. Tossing it aside, with a sneer, the professor informed her that Giotto had once drawn a perfect circle with one sweep of his hand.

One day it rained, the weekly remittance from Harmony was overdue, Medora had a headache, the professor had tried to borrow $2 from her, her art dealer had sent back all her water colors unsold, and—Mr. Binkley asked her out to dinner.

Mr. Binkley was the gay boy of the boarding-house. He was 49 and owned a fish stall in a downtown market. But after six o'clock he wore an evening suit and whooped things up connected with the beaux arts. The young men said he was an "Indian." He was supposed to be an accomplished habitue of the inner circles of Bohemia. It was no secret that he had once loaned $10 to a young man who had had a drawing printed in Puck. Often has one thus obtained his entree into the charmed circle, while the other obtained his entree and roast.

The other boarders enviously regarded Medora as she left at Mr. Binkley's side at nine o'clock. She was as sweet as a cluster of dried autumn grasses in her pale blue chiffon—oh—er—that's that very thin stuff—in her pale blue Comstockized silk waist and box-plaited voile skirt, with a soft pink glow on her thin cheeks and the tiniest bit or rouge powder—on her face?—never! On a little scrap of chamois skin under her handkerchief and room key in her brown walrus, pebble grain hand-bag.

And Mr. Binkley looked imposing and dashing with his red face and gray mustache and his tight dress coat, that made the back of his neck roll up just like a successful novelist.

They drove in a cab to the Cafe Terence, just off the most glittering part of Broadway, which, as everyone knows, is one of the most popular and widely patronized, jealously exclusive Bohemian resorts in the city.

Down between the rows of little tables tripped Medora of the Green mountains, after her escort. Thrice in a lifetime may woman walk upon clouds—once when she trippeth to the altar, once when she first enters Bohemian halls, the last when she marches back across her first garden with the dead hen of her neighbor in her hand.

There was a table set, with three or four about it. A waiter buzzed around it like a bee, and silver and glass shone upon it. And preliminary to the meal, as the prehistoric granite strata heralded the protozoa, the bread of Gaul, compounded after the formula of the recipe for the eternal hills, was there set forth to the hand and tooth of a long-suffering city, while the gods lay beside their nectar and home-made biscuit and smiled, and the dentists leaped for joy in their gold-leafy dens.

The eye of Binkley fixed a young man at his table with the Bohemian gleam, which is a compound of the look of the basilisk, the shine of a bubble of Wurzburger, the inspiration of genius and the pleading of a panhandler.

"Hallo, Bink, Old Boy!" He Shouted.

The young man sprang to his feet. "Hallo, Bink, old boy!" he shouted. "Don't tell me you were going to pass our table. Join us—unless you've another crowd on hand."

"Don't mind, old chap," said Binkley of the fish stall. "You know how I like to butt up against the fine arts. Mr. Vandyke—Mr. Madder—er—Miss Martin, one of the elect also in art—er—"

The introductions went around. There were also Miss Elsie and Miss Violette. Perhaps they were models, for they chattered of the St. Regis decorations and Henry James—and they did it not badly.

Medora sat in transport. Music—wild, intoxicating music made by troubadours direct from a rear basement room in Elysium—set her thoughts to dancing. Here was a world never before penetrated by her warmest imagination or any of the lines controlled by Cassatt. With the Green mountains' external calm upon her she sat, her soul flaming in her with the fire of Andalusia. The tables were filled with Bohemia. The room was full of the fragrance of flowers—both mille and cauli. Questions and corks popped; laughter and silver rang; champagne flashed in the pail, wit flashed in the pan.

Vandyke ruffled his long, black locks, disarranged his careless tie, and leaned over to Madder.

"Say, Maddy," he said, feelingly, "sometimes I'm tempted to pay this Philistine his $10 and get rid of him."

Madder ruffled his long, sandy locks and disarranged his careless tie.

"Don't think of it, Vandy," he replied. "We are short, and art is long."

Medora ate strange viands and drank elderberry wine that they poured in her glass. It was just the color of that in the Vermont home. The waiter poured something in another glass that seemed to be boiling, but when she tasted it it was not hot. She had never felt so lighthearted before. She thought lovingly of the Green mountain farm. She leaned, smiling, to Miss Elsie.

"If I were at home," she said, beamingly, "I could show you the cutest little calf."

"Nothing for you in the White lane," said Miss Elsie. "Why don't you pad?"

The orchestra played a wailing waltz that Medora had learned from the hand-organs. She followed the air with nodding head in a sweet soprano hum. Madder looked across the table at her and wondered in what strange waters Binkly had caught her in his seine. She smiled at him, and they raised glasses and drank of the wine that boiled when it was cold. Binkly had abandoned art and was prating of the unusual spring catch of shad. Miss Elsie arranged the palette-and-maulstick tie pin of Mr. Vandyke.

A Philistine at some distant table was maundering volubly either about Jerome or Gerome. A famous actress was discoursing excitably about monogrammed hosiery. A hose clerk from a department store was loudly proclaiming his opinions of the drama. A writer was abusing Dickens. A magazine editor and a photographer were drinking a dry brand at a reserved table. A 36-25-42 young lady was saying to an eminent sculptor: "Fudge for your Prax Italys! Bring one of your Venus Anno Dominis down to Cohen's and see how quick she'd be turned down for a cloak model. Back to the quarries with your Greeks and Dagos."

Thus went Bohemia.

At 11 Mr. Binkly took Medora to the boarding house and left her, with a society bow, at the foot of the hall stairs. She went up to her room and lit the gas.

And then, as suddenly as the dreadful genie arose in vapor from the copper vase of the fisherman, arose in that room the formidable shape of the New England Conscience. The terrible thing that Medora had done was revealed to her in all its full enormity. She had sat in the presence of the ungodly and looked upon the wine both when it was red and effervescent.

At midnight she wrote this letter:

"Mr. Beriah Hoskins, Harmony, Vermont.

"Dear Sir:—Henceforth consider me as dead to you forever. I have loved you too well to blight your career by bringing into it my guilty and sin-stained life. I have succumbed to the insidious wiles of this wicked world and have been drawn into the vortex of Bohemia. There is scarcely any depth of glittering iniquity that I have not sounded. It is hopeless to combat my decision. There is no rising from the level to which I have sunk. Endeavor to forget me. I am lost forever in the fair but brutal maze of awful Bohemia. Farewell.

"ONCE YOUR MEDORA."

On the next day Medora formed her resolutions. Beelzebub, flung from heaven, was not more cast down. Between her and the apple blossoms of Harmony there was a fixed gulf. Flaming cherubim warded her from the gates of her lost paradise. In one evening, by the aid of Binkly and Mumm, Bohemia had gathered her into its awful midst.

There remained to her but one thing—a life of brilliant but irremediable error. Vermont was a shrine that she never would dare to approach again. But she would not sink—there were great and compelling ones in history upon whom she would model her meteoric career—Camille, Lola Montez, Royal Mary, Zaza—such a name as one of these would that of Medora Martin be to future generations.

For two days Medora kept her room. On the third she opened a magazine at the portrait of the king of Beturia and laughed sardonically. If that far-famed breaker of women's hearts should cross her path he would have to bow before her cold and impervious beauty. She would not spare the old or the young. All America—all Europe should do homage to her sinister, but compelling charm.

As yet she could not bear to think of the life she had once desired—a peaceful one in the shadow o' the Green mountains with Beriah at her side, and orders for expensive oil paintings coming in by each mail from New York. Her one fatal misstep had shattered that dream.

On the fourth day Medora powdered her face and rouged her lips. Once she had seen Carter in "Zaza." She stood before the mirror in a reckless attitude and cried: "Zut! zut!" She rhymed it with "nut," but with the lawless word Harmony seemed to pass away forever. The Vortex had her. She belonged to Bohemia forever more. And never would Beriah—

The door opened and Beriah walked in.

"'Dory,'" said he, "what's all that chalk and pink stuffon your face, honey?"

Medora extended an arm.

"Too late," she said, solemnly. "The die is cast, I belong in another world. Curse me if you will—it is your right. Go, and leave me in the path I have chosen. Bid them all at home never to mention my name again. And sometimes, Beriah, pray for me when I am revelling in the gaudy, but hollow, pleasures of Bohemia."

"Get a towel, 'Dory,'" said Beriah, "and wipe that paint off your face. I came as soon as I got your letter. Them pictures of yours ain't amounting to anything. I've got tickets for both of us back on the evening train. Hurry and get your things in your trunk."

"Fate was too strong for me, Beriah. Go while I am strong to bear it."

"How do you fold this easel, 'Dory'? now begin to pack, so we have time to eat before train time. The maples is all out in full grown leaves, 'Dory'—you just ought to see 'em!"

"Not this early, Beriah?"

"You ought to see 'em, 'Dory,' they're like an ocean of green in the morning sunlight."

"Oh, Beriah!"

On the train she said to him suddenly:

"I wonder why you came when you got my letter?"

"Oh, shucks!" said Beriah. "Did you think you could fool me? How could you be run away to that Bohemia country like you said when your letter was postmarked New York as plain as day?"

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AMERICA'S FUTURE POLICIES

By ANDREW CARNEGIE.

(Passages From Mr. Carnegie's Forthcoming "Life of James Watt.")

THOSE sanguine prophets who predict the reunion of our race on both sides of the Atlantic can at least aver that in view of the union of Scotland and England, the element of time required to traverse distances to and from the capital is no obstacle, since the most distant points of the new empire, Britain in the east and British Columbia and California in the west, would be reached in less than one-third the time required to travel from the north of Scotland to London at the time of the union. Besides, the telegraph today binds the parts together, keeping all citizens informed, and stirring their hearts simultaneously thousands of miles apart—Glasgow to London, 1755, 12 days; 1905, eight hours. Thus under the genius Steam, tamed and harnessed by Watt, the world shrinks into a neighborhood, giving some countenance to the dreamers who may perchance be proclaiming a coming reality. We may continue, therefore, to indulge the hope of the coming "parliament of man, the federation of the world," or even the older and wider prophesy of Burns, that "It's coming yet for a' that, when man to man the world o'er, shall brithers be for a' that."

There comes to mind that jewel we owe to Plato, which surely ranks as one of the most precious of all our treasures: "We should lure ourselves as with enchantments, for the hope is great and the reward is noble." So with this enchanting dream, better than most realities, even if it be all a dream. Let the dreamers therefore dream on. The world, minus enchanting dreams, would be commonplace, indeed, and let us remember this dream is only dreamable because Watt's steam engine is a reality.

Uniform Standards Coming.

The war of the standards still rages, metric, or decimal, or no change. What each nation has is good enough for it in the opinion of many of its people. Some day an international commission will doubtless assemble to bring order out of chaos. As far as the English-speaking race is concerned, it seems that a decided improvement could readily be effected with very trifling, indeed, scarcely perceptible, changes. Especially is this so with money values. Britain could merge her system with those of Canada and America, by simply making her "pound" the exact value of the American $5, it being now only 10d less; her sliver coinage, 1 and 2 shillings, equal to quarter and half-dollars, the present coin to be recoined upon presentation, but meanwhile to pass current. Weights and measures are more difficult to assimilate. Science being world-wide, and knowing no divisions, should use uniform terms. Alas! at the distance of nearly a century and a half we seem no nearer the prospect of a system of universal weights and measures than in Watt's day, but Watt's idea is not to be lost sight of for all that. He was a seer who often saw what was to come.

Labor and Protection.

East Indians, Mexicans, Japanese, Chinese, all become more or less efficient workers with a few months' experience. Manufacturing is, therefore, to spread rapidly throughout the world. All nations may be trusted to develop and if necessary for a time protect their natural resources as a patriotic duty. Only when prolonged trials have been made can it be determined which nation can best and most cheaply provide the articles for which raw material abounds.

Early in 1784 we find Watt taking the lead in getting up a loyal address to the king on the appointment as prime minister of Pitt, who proposed to tax coal, iron, copper and other raw materials of manufacture to the amount of $5,000,000 per year, a considerable sum in those days when manufacturing was in its infancy. Boulton also joined in opposition. They wisely held that for a manufacturing nation "to tax raw materials was suicidal: let taxes be laid upon luxuries, upon vices, and, if you like, upon property; tax riches when got, but not the means of getting them." Of all things, don't cut open the hen that lays the golden eggs."

Future Tariff Policy.

Watt's services were enlisted and he drew up a paper for circulation upon the subject. The policy failed, and soon after Pitt was converted to sounder doctrines, by Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations." Free trade has ruled Britain ever since, and, being the country that could manufacture cheapest, and, indeed, the only manufacturing country for many years, this policy has made her the richest, per capita, of all nations.

The day may not be far distant when America, soon to be the cheapest manufacturing country for many, as it already is for a few, staple articles, will be crying for free trade, and urging free entrance to the markets of the world. To tax the luxuries and vices, to tax wealth got and not in the making, as proposed by Watt and Boulton, is the policy to follow. Watt shows himself to have been a profound economist.

Watt had cause for deep anxiety for his eldest son, James, who had taken an active part in the agitation. He and his friend, Mr. Cooper of Manchester, were appointed deputies by the "Constitutional society," to proceed to Paris and present an address of congratulation to the Jacobin club. Young Watt was carried away and became intimate with the leaders. Southey says he actually prevented a duel between Danton and Robespierre by appearing on the ground and remonstrating with them, pointing out that if either fell the cause must suffer.

Upon young Watt's return king's messengers arrived in Birmingham and seized persons concerned in seditious correspondence.

Britain the "Crowned Republic."

Today we regard his mild republicanism, his alliance with Jacobin leaders, as a ribbon in the cap of youth. All that the revolutionists of Watt's day desired has, in substance, been obtained, and Britain has become in truth a "crowned republic," with "government of the people, for the people, and by the people." This steady and beneficent development was peaceably attained. The difference between the French and British methods is that between revolution and evolution.

In Britain, since Watt's day, all traces of opposition to monarchy aroused by the French revolution have disappeared, as completely as the monarchy of King George. The "limited monarchy" of today, developed during the admirable reign of Queen Victoria, has taken its place. The French abolished monarchy by a frontal attack upon the citadel, involving serious loss. Not such the policy of the colder Briton. He won his great victory, losing nothing, by flanking the position. That the king "could do no wrong" is a doctrine almost coeval with modern history, flowing from the "divine right" of kings, and, as such, was quietly accepted. It needed only to be properly harnessed to become a very serviceable agent for registering the people's will.

A Still More Perfect American Union.

In America's political domain a similar evolution has been even more silently at work than in Britain during the past century, and is not yet exhausted—the transformation of a loose confederacy of sovereign states, with different laws, into one solid government, which assumes control and insures uniformity over one department after another. The centripetal forces grow stronger with the years; power leaves the individual states and drifts to Washington, as the necessity for each successive change becomes apparent.

In the regulation of interstate commerce, of trusts, and in other fields, final authority over the whole land gravitates more and more to Washington. It is a beneficent movement, likely to result in uniform national laws upon many subjects in which present diversity creates confusion. Marriage and divorce laws, bankruptcy laws, corporation charter privileges, and many other important questions may be expected to become uniform under this evolutionary process. The supreme court decision that the Union was an indissoluble union of states carries with it finally uniform regulation of many interstate problems in every respect salutary, and indispensable for the perfect union of the American people.

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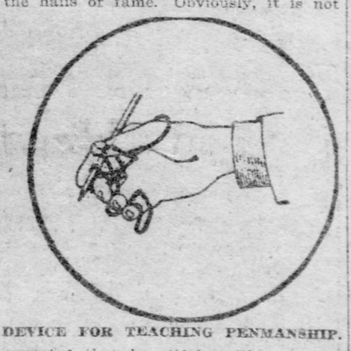
MUZZLE ON THE FINGERS.

To Compel Pupils to Hold the Hand Properly While Writing.

One of the most difficult tasks of the writing instructor is to teach the pupils the proper manner of holding a pen in order to insure a correct manipulation of the nibs. When this instruction is repeated many times daily to each individual it becomes exceedingly monotonous, so that a teacher who has just devised a mechanical guide for the fingers may in days to come be entitled to a tablet in the halls of fame. Obviously, it is not expected that beautiful writing can be accomplished with the hand rigidly bound and hampered as it would be with the wire form illustrated, but it is hoped that the automatic disposal of the fingers as they should be will do much to lighten the teacher's labor and eventually result in an easy and correct style of writing. he device comprises a loop for the thumb and a shank at the inner end of the loop for the end of that digit. There is a socket for the second or middle finger and arches to extend over the first and third fingers and a rest projecting beyond the little finger, all formed of a single piece of wire. After the proper position of the hand has been acquired the device, of course, is discarded and only used occasionally to prevent the student from drifting too far from the academic instruction.



DEVICE FOR TEACHING PENMANSHIP.

ADVENTURE OF THE MISSING THREE QUARTER

(Continued From Page 2.)

local draghounds—no very great flier, as his build will show, but a stanch hound on a scent. Well, Pompey, you may not be fast, but I expect you will be too fast for a couple of middle-aged London gentlemen, so I will take the liberty of fastening this leather leash to your collar. Now, boy, come along, and show what you can do." He led him across to the doctor's door. The dog sniffed round for an instant, and then with a shrill whine of excitement started off down the street, tugging at his leash in his efforts to go faster. In half an hour, we were clear of the town and hastening down a country road.

"What have you done, Holmes?" I asked.

"A threadbare and venerable device, but useful upon occasion. I walked into the doctor's yard this morning, and shot my syringe full of aniseed over the hind wheel. A draghound will follow aniseed from here to John o' Groat's, and our friend, Armstrong, would have to drive through the Cam before he would shake Pompey off his trail. Oh, the cunning rascal! This is how he gave me the slip the other night."

The dog had suddenly turned out of the main road into a grass-grown lane. Half a mile farther this opened into another broad road, and the trail turned hard to the right in the direction of the town which we had just quitted. The road took a sweep to the south of the town, and continued in the opposite direction to that in which we started.

"This detour has been entirely for our benefit, then?" said Holmes. "No wonder that my inquiries among those villages led to nothing. The doctor has certainly played the game for all it is worth, and one would like to know the reason for such elaborate deception. This should be the village of Trumpington to the right of us. And, by jove! here is the brougham coming round the corner. Quick, Watson—quick, or we are done!"

He sprang through a gate into a field, dragging the reluctant Pompey after him. We had hardly got under the shelter of the hedge when the carriage rattled past. I caught a glimpse of Dr. Armstrong within, his shoulders bowed, his head sunk on his hands, the very image of distress. I could tell, by my companion's graver face, that he also had seen.

"I fear there is some dark ending to our quest," said he. "It cannot be long before we know it. Come, Pompey! Ah, it is the cottage in the field!"

There could be no doubt that we had reached the end of our journey. Pompey ran about and whined eagerly outside the gate, where the marks of the brougham's wheels were still to be seen. A footpath led across to the lonely cottage. Holmes tied the dog to the hedge, and we hastened onwards. My friend knocked at the little rustic door, and knocked again without response. And yet the cottage was not deserted, for a low sound came to our ears—a kind of drone of misery and despair, which was indescribably melancholy. Holmes paused irresolute, and then he glanced back at the road which he had just traversed. A brougham was coming down it, and there could be no mistaking those gray horses.

"By jove, the doctor is coming back!" cried Holmes. "That settles it. We are bound to see what it means before he comes."

He opened the door, and we stepped into the hall. The droning sound swelled louder upon our ears until it became one long, deep wail of distress. It came from upstairs. Holmes darted up, and I followed him. He pushed open a half-closed door, and we both stood appalled at the sight before us.

A woman, young and beautiful, was lying dead upon the bed. Her calm, pale face, with dim, wide-opened blue eyes, looked upward from amid a great tangle of golden hair. At the foot of the bed, half sitting, half kneeling, his face buried in the clothes, was a young man, whose frame was racked by his sobs. So absorbed was he by his bitter grief, that he never looked up until Holmes' hand was on his shoulder.

"Are you Mr. Godfrey Staunton?"

"Yes, yes, I am—but you are too late. She is dead."

The man was so dazed that he could not be made to understand that we were anything but doctors who had been sent to his assistance. Holmes was endeavoring to utter a few words of consolation, and to explain the alarm which had been caused to his friends by his sudden disappearance, when there was a step upon the stairs, and there was the heavy, stern, questioning face of Dr. Armstrong at the door.

"So gentlemen," said he, "you have attained your end, and have certainly chosen a particularly delicate moment for your intrusion. I would not brawl in the presence of death, but I can assure you that if I were a younger man your monstrous conduct would not pass with impunity."

"Excuse me, Dr. Armstrong, I think we are a little at cross-purposes," said my friend, with dignity. "If you could step downstairs with us, we may each be able to give some light to the other upon this miserable affair."

A minute later, the grim doctor and ourselves were in the sitting room below.

"Well, sir?" said he.

"I wish you to understand, in the first place, that I am not employed by Lord Mount-James, and that my sympathies in this matter are entirely against that nobleman. When a man is lost it is my duty to ascertain his fate, but having done so the matter ends so far as I am concerned, and so long as there is nothing criminal, I am much more anxious to hush up private scandals than to give them publicity. If, as I imagine there is no breach of the law in this matter, you can absolutely depend upon my discretion and my co-operation in keeping the facts out of the papers."

Dr. Armstrong took a quick step forward and wrung Holmes by the hand.

"You are a good fellow," said he. "I had misjudged you. I thank heaven that my compunction at leaving poor Staunton all alone in this plight caused me to turn my carriage back, and so to make your acquaintance. Knowing as much as you do, the situation is very easily explained. A year ago Godfrey Staunton lodged in London for a time, and became passionately attached to his landlady's daughter, whom he married. She was as good as she was beautiful, and as intelligent as she was good. No man need be ashamed of such a wife. But Godfrey was the heir to this crabbed nobleman, and it was quite certain that the news of his marriage would have been the end of his inheritance. I knew the lad well, and I loved him for his many excellent qualities. I did all I could to help him to keep things straight. We did our very best to keep the thing from everyone, for, when such a whisper gets about, it is not long before everyone has heard it. Thanks to this lonely cottage and his own discretion, Godfrey has up to now succeeded. Their secret was known to no one save to me and to one excellent servant, who has at present gone for assistance to Trumpington. But at last there came a terrible blow in the shape of dangerous illness to his wife. It was consumption of the most virulent kind. The poor boy was half crazed with grief, and yet he had to go to London to play this match, for he could not get out of it without explanations which would expose his secret. I tried to cheer him up by wire, and he sent me one reply, imploring me to do all I could. This was the telegram which you appear in some inexplicable way to have seen. I did not tell him how urgent the danger was, for I knew that he could do no good here, but I sent the truth to the girl's father, and he very injudiciously communicated it to Godfrey. The result was that he came straight away in a state bordering on frenzy, and has remained in the same state, kneeling at the end of her bed, until this morning death put an end to her sufferings." That is all, Mr. Holmes, and I am sure that I can rely upon your discretion and that of your friend."

Holmes grasped the doctor's hand.

"Come, Watson," said he, and we passed from that house of grief into the pale sunlight of the winter day.

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PARIS POLICE ARE LAX.

Matin Protests Against Ragamuffins Abusing Ladies, Who Refuse to Buy Their Boquets.

PARIS, April 22.—(Copyright Cable.)—The Paris Matin has raised indignant protest against the laxness of the police in the Champs Elysees. The most beautiful avenue of Paris, is haunted with a crowd of ragamuffins, who run alongside any open carriage in which is a lady offering bouquets of doubtful flowers. This is only a disguised form of blackmail, as, if not purchased, the vendors indulge in filthy abuse, and have even gone so far as to spit upon the ladies' dresses.

It is considered high time for the perfect of police to intervene and get rid of the nuisance.

Coming to United States.

PARIS, April 22.—(Copyright Cable.)—Romain Daurignac, brother of Mme. Humbert, whose term in Prisne prison expires on July 4, applied for immediate release on account of good conduct. Such an application is rarely refused, but in this instance the minister of the interior declared that the prisoner must serve every day of his sentence. The only favor accorded was the right to grow a beard from May 1, and to be allowed an English grammar, as he meditated emigration to the United States on release.

THE SECRET OUT

THE DOOR STANDS WIDE OPEN

To refute the many false and malicious attacks, bogus formulas and other untruthful statements published concerning Doctor Pierce's World-famed Family Medicines the Doctor has decided to publish all the ingredients entering into his "Favorite Prescription" for women and his equally popular tonic alterative known as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Hereafter every bottle of these medicines, leaving the great laboratory at Buffalo, N. Y., will bear upon it a full list of all the ingredients entering into the compound. Both are made entirely from native roots, barks and herbs. The ingredients of the "Golden Medical Discovery" being Golden Seal root, Queen's root, Wild-cherry bark, Mandrake root, and Bloodroot.

Why is it so many have been strengthened and benefited by the tonic effect of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery? It is because at this time of the year people feel run down, nerveless, sleepless and worn out. Poisons have accumulated in their body during the long winter. The blood stores up a lot of waste product which poisons the system. That is why in the spring and early summer a tonic is almost a necessity. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery being made of medicinal plants, is next to Nature and the best tonic you can use. For the same reason that vegetables and greens are good for the system at this time of the year, so is it true that a tonic made up entirely of medicinal plants, without the use of alcohol, is the proper medicine to take at this time. It fills the blood with rich, red blood corpuscles. It gives you a feeling of strength, and it puts sunshine into your system as no other remedy can. That is why Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been such a favorite for the past forty years. He is not afraid to open his laboratory to the public, and he invites everyone to visit his Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., to see how systematically the sick are taken care of and cured, as well as looking over his huge laboratory and seeing the scientific methods of preparing this wonderful tonic. Neither man nor woman can be handsome who has impurities in the blood, for it will show in pimples, boils, and eruptions, in the dark circles under the eyes and in the sallow complexion. After taking "Golden Medical Discovery" you are bound to have pink cheeks and a fresh complexion. The muscles get the good, rich, red blood, that puts on strength. It is a flesh builder, but not a fat builder.

As an example of the good results thus obtained, note the following letter:

"In the year 1899, I had an attack of indigestion and got so bad that my home doctor said he could not do me any good," writes Mr. G. Trent, of Gordonville, Texas. "I wrote to you and you advised me to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, so I bought six bottles, and when I commenced using it I was so weak I could hardly walk about the house. By the time I had used one bottle my stomach and bowels commenced to heal. There were strips of false membrane as large as a man's two fingers thrown off, and I had a great deal of misery in my stomach and especially in the lower part. I could not eat anything without having much distress afterward, but by the time I had taken eight bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' I was sound and well, and could eat anything I pleased without suffering in the least. Could also do as much work in a day as I ever could. I have not suffered from the trouble since."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets Good temper is largely a matter of good health, and good health is largely a matter of healthy activity of the bowels. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They are safe, sure and speedy, and once taken do not have to be taken always. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. By all druggists.

The selfish seller who urges some substitute is thinking of the larger profit he'll make, and not of your best good.

BOOKS and BOOKMEN

By George Seibel

THE DROESHOUT ORIGINAL—ONLY UNDOUBTEDLY AUTHENTIC SHAKESPEARE PORTRAIT

The Portrait of Shakespeare

A DOZEN or more portraits of Shakespeare are extant, and a long shelf would not hold all the books that have been written about the poet's likeness. Only one of the pictures has been proved to have been executed during the poet's lifetime—the so-called Droeshout Original, now in the museum at Stratford. The external evidence does not present an unbroken chain, but microscopic examination by connoisseurs has proved that the Droeshout engraving, which formed the frontispiece of the First Folio, was made from this portrait, and not reversely. Both the Stratford bust and the Droeshout engraving were evidently made from the same original, and this is doubtless that original. Shakespeare's fellow townsmen erected the Stratford bust a few years after his death; they would know what their famous neighbor had looked like, and they had the soft stone painted flesh color, the eyes a light hazel, the hair and beard auburn—subsequent white-washing and restorations have changed the bust in these particulars, but we may be certain that it simulates the form of Shakespeare with reasonable faithfulness. So, too, of the First Folio cut, which was engraved for Heming and Condell, Shakespeare's actor friends, who also might be expected to know what Shakespeare looked like. This portrait is further vouched for by Ben Jonson, who knew Shakespeare, and says the engraver "hit his face" well. Thus we have at least three portraits of contemporary acceptance, and the fact that they resemble one another in most details serves to confirm both their authenticity and their fidelity.

But there is another class of Shakespeare portraits which have always been regarded with suspicion by critics, and of which the Chandos picture is the type, while the Jansen portrait and the D'Avenant bust are other examples. At first the portraits of this class look so dissimilar from those well attested that the adherents of the absurd Baconian theory have made it one of their stock arguments. "The Chandos portrait," says Bormann, "looks more like Bacon than like Shakespeare." This, of course, is a gratuitous and far-fetched deception, based upon a slight general resemblance and the cut of the beard. But the doubts of many Shakespeareen critics with regard to this class of portraits are less easily explained away. Without being as credulous as the Baconians, it is easy to find witnesses for the Chandos portrait's fidelity, though there may be doubts as to its being contemporaneous. William Oldys, a careful bibliographer and antiquary, records the tradition—more than a century after Shakespeare's death, it is true—that this portrait was painted by Richard Burbage, Shakespeare's friend and fellow-actor. By way of corroboration it may be noted that Burbage—the original Hamlet, Lear and Othello, who died three years after Shakespeare—was also famous as a painter, and that the so-called Felton portrait, similar to the Droeshout, has been ascribed to him because it bears his initials after Shakespeare's name and the date 1597.

So much for the authenticity of the Chandos portrait; as to its fidelity the presumptive evidence is very strong. Even so conservative a critic as Sidney Lee admits that this portrait was once owned by D'Avenant. Now D'Avenant was Shakespeare's godson—he proudly believed himself to be the bard's natural son—he was 10 years old when Shakespeare died and must have seen him often and remembered his appearance well. It is unlikely that he would perpetuate a portrait that did not resemble the original, and yet the Garrick club's bust, found on the site of D'Avenant's theater, built in 1660, again reproduces the lineaments of the Chandos portrait. So does the Jansen portrait, which, however, is certainly posthumous, because Jansen did not come to England until after Shakespeare's death.

We have therefore two types of Shakespeare portraits, and from the ado made by critics it would seem that they are widely divergent and utterly irreconcilable. The mistake of the critics has always been in being too critical. They have allowed only dates and documents to weigh, paying no heed to resemblances and probabilities. To any one who looks further than dates and documents the resemblance of all the Shakespeare portraits will be obvious. The Stratford bust is clumsy, the Droeshout engraving is crude, the Droeshout original more lifelike than either of these two; the Felton and Ely house portraits are unmistakably of the same man, at nearly the same period, differing according to the personal equation of the artist. The Chandos portrait differs from these in that it has a beard, earrings and more abundant hair. The D'Avenant bust and the Jansen portrait also show these characteristics. The facial outlines in all the pictures are the same, as established by composite photographs taken by Walter Furness and published in the Critic some years ago. It seems extremely probable, therefore, that the Chandos picture is older than any of the others, or at any rate a copy of an older picture, representing Shakespeare during his stage career, when he was a favorite at court, and as he was known to his actor friends, perhaps as Burbage painted him. The other class of portraits represent the Stratford burgher, retired from the stage to New Place, who has cut off his beard and discarded gew-gaw trinkets, while his hair has become sparse above the brow, and the outlines of the face fuller by age and a life of ease. No objection can plausibly be raised against this view, unless it be contended that hair and beard are permanent fixtures of physiognomy, one of which cannot be shaved nor the other fall out.

The composite photograph made by the son of Dr. Furness, a year or two ago, afforded most startling proof of this. Even the most extreme examples of the divergent types blended their contrasting characteristics in the familiar lineaments of Shakespeare's face.

The surest test to prove that all these pictures are of the same man is to ask yourself whether you would mistake them for those of anyone else. If Shakespeare were to appear upon our streets today, bearded or bald-headed, he would be recognized at once—even by the critics.

DROESHOUT ENGRAVING FROM FIRST FOLIO

THE FELTON PORTRAIT WITH BURBAGE'S INITIALS

THE CHANDOS PORTRAIT—MAY BE BY RICHARD BURBAGE

The NEW BOOKS

A GLOBE-TROTTER'S BOOK.

"The Other Side of the Lantern." By Sir Frederick Treves, Bart. New York: Cassell & Co., 424 pages, illustrated. Price, $8.

IT was said, with more wit than truth, that Bayard Taylor had traveled more than anyone else, and seen less. The remark might be applied to many of our globe-trotters, but not to Sir Frederick Treves. His "account of a commonplace tour around the world" is anything but commonplace. Aside from the illustrations, which represent the acme of photography and the engraver's art, Sir Frederick's book is racy and readable from first to last.

The queer title is explained in a preface of only five lines. "A paper lantern, round and red, hangs under a cloud of cherry blossoms in a Japanese village. There is a very familiar flower symbol painted upon one side of it. Some children have crossed the green to see what is on the other side of the lantern." The globe, Omar's "sun-illumined lantern held in midnight by the Master of the Show," had this fascination for Sir Frederick. He crossed the green to see what was on the other side.

The sea voyage to India is described entertainingly, but it is after reaching yon coral strand that Sir Frederick's narrative becomes really absorbing. He spent only two months in India, and these are impressionist pictures, but they lose nothing in vivid coloring for that. One realizes the country as never before when he imagines the Bond street of Delhi transferred to the Bond street of London. "One could then see camels striding down the road with supercilious disregard of the police, a train of donkeys winding among the hansoms, and goats picking their way between the carriages. A fat gray bull would be dozing on the step of a hatter's shop, a couple of sheep would be nosing among the trifles on a milliner's counter, while a buffalo, laden with a pile of straw, would hustle the frock-coated lounger from the pavement." Equally graphic are the words in which he describes the caste system. "Born a sweeper you shall die a sweeper, your children shall be sweepers, and there shall be ever upon your brow a mark as clear as the mark of Cain, but it shall be made in dirt instead of blood." He makes inert architecture live and breathe—his descriptions of the Palace at Agra and of the Taj Mahal can hardly be surpassed.

His picture of the ruin and desolation that cover 40 square miles of country south of Delhi is relieved by a bit of pathos in the chapter on "The Garden of the Unforgotten." There is a tomb within this haven, in a quiet corner, almost hidden by the shade of trees. Compared with the dazzling monuments near by it is very simple, and it appears to shrink from view into the corner of the narrow court. "Here, in peace, rests the body of Amir Khusrau, the poet, the 'peerless singer' whose songs are still sung by the people of his country. Yet he died as long ago as 1324. Nearly 600 years have gone by, and still his memory is unforgotten. His tomb is covered by a decorated cloth, which is always spotless, and on one occasion when I visited the place the bier was buried beneath red rose leaves."

Perhaps the most entertaining chapter of all is that on Jeypore, the "birthday cake city," which would have delighted the heart of Hans Andersen with its pink-and-white houses, cuckoo-clock windows and weird museum of crime. "In the department of murder the collection is very rich, there being no accepted method of committing homicide which is not represented. Thoroughness of execution is prominent. One model, for example, shows a murdered lady from whose wrists the miscreant is removing gold bangles. The wound in the deceased is of such length that it extends from the chin to the extremity of the trunk. It could not be longer unless made in a spiral manner. Another group of little figures shows a Thug at work? He is strangling a British soldier, and so swollen, shiny and purple is the soldier's face that it has the aspect of a bursting plum. Other models demonstrate how best to dispose of the body of a murdered person. The methods in favor in the department are by burial on the one hand, and by division of the remains into small pieces on the other."

Every step on the road to Mandalay is made real by Sir Frederick's picturesque pen. Burma, with its fair women smoking cigars the size of altar candles; Ceylon, with its ghastly mangrove swamps—then we reach China, and of course the Chinese theater is among the first places visited—where "the villain is easily identified because he has a white nose, which among the Chinese is a recognized mark of vice." The vileness of the acrid stench of Canton assails our nostrils, and we are glad to pass over to the isle of flowers, the mikado's empire, with its religion of cherry blossoms.

He shows the blight of civilization covering this garden land whose people lead "the gentle life." Tokyo, the capital, "is noisy and smoky. A black forest of factory chimneys is springing up around it, while the incessant shrieking of steam whistles has already made the city famous. Against the sky in every street are lines of electric wires concerned with telegraphs, telephones and incandescent lamps. These wire entanglements cross the city in every direction and at every angle, so that there seems to be creeping over the troubled settlement a cobweb of iron.

He caught many glimpses of war in the mikado's country, but his account of the Japanese spirit is the most remarkable of all. "I never once congratulated a Japanese acquaintance upon a victory when he did not reply by expressing regret that so many Russian lives had been lost." And Japan is a "heathen land!"

Three American chapters—one on the Sandwich Islands, one on the Yosemite Valley, and one on the Grand Canyon—close the volume. It is as charming a book of travel as one could wish to read. Without brilliancy or distinction of style, such as make "Eothen" great literature, and without the thrill of novelty and adventure which marked Mr. Landon's recent work on Thibet, Sir Frederick's book will yet satisfy every reader who longs for a glimpse at the other side of the Lantern.

SCRYMGEOUR AND RASSENDYLL.

"A Prince to Order." By Charles Stokes Wayne. New York: John Lane. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 317 pages.

Stevenson's "House With the Green Blinds" and Anthony Hope's "Prisoner of Zenda" have given Mr. Wayne his afflatus, if not his inspiration. In the little kingdom of Budavia, which lies very near to Ruritania, a half-crazy schemer conspires to place a bogus prince upon the throne instead of the reigning king, who is ill. He had probably read Frenzied Lawson and went to Wall street for his bogus prince. As a result the hero finds himself suddenly in Paris, in the midst of mysteries, like Mr. Francis Scrymgeour, and a little later finds himself entering the capital of his kingdom, like Mr. Rudolf Rassendyll. There is a counter-plotting ducal party, but not as formidable as Black Michael's. In lieu of that worthy we have a Svengali-like phrenologist, with the awesome name of Schlippenbach, who has changed the broker into a prince to order, but dies before the job is completed. To mix matters still more, the broker has been charged with embezzlement after his mysterious disappearance, and the girl he left behind him comes to travel in Europe with her father. All the tangles are finally straightened out, and the reader finds he has been mildly amused by a rather mediocre tale without much originality of invention.

TO CHANGE "THE LEOPARD'S SPOTS."

"The Lion's Skin." By John S. Wise. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 404 pages. Price, $1.50.

"The Lion's Skin" is sub rosa a rejoinder to "The Leopard's Spots." The author of the book is a member of one of the oldest and proudest Virginia families, being born in Brazil, while his father was minister to that country. At the outbreak of the war his father was governor, but left the chair to lead a division of the Confederate army, in which the author also fought. After the war he became a Republican, was elected to congress and ran for governor in 1885. Since 1888 he has lived in New York, practicing law, and six years ago he leaped into literary fame with his "End of an Era," which passed through 14 editions. It is a pity that he has chosen to cast his reminiscences of Reconstruction days in the form of fiction, where they barter the virtue of veracity for the savor of romance. Of course Powhatan Carrington is Mr. Wise himself, and the novel is largely autobiographical—but as a novel it will be lost in the deluge. Besides, though an indirect "slap" at Thomas Dixon, Mr. Wise's views on the negro question are almost as radical as Mr. Dixon's own. The book must be regarded as an "apologia," and as such was hardly needed. Anyway, it is good history spoiled to make a poor novel.

TWO GARDEN BOOKS.

"Another Hardy Garden Book." By Helena Rutherford Ely. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 248 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.75.

"A Garden With House Attached." By Sarah Warner Brooks. Boston: Richard G. Badger. 118 pages. Price, $1.50.

Two years ago "A Woman's Hardy Garden" was selling better than many popular novels. Whether due to the vogue of the "Elizabeth" and "Journey to Nature" books, or to a real interest in flowers and growing things, this was a healthful sign. The second "Hardy Garden" book will have to make its way alone, upon its own merits and essential interest. These are quite sufficient to commend it to any amateur gardener. It describes, with pleasant poetic touches, simple methods of conducting gardening operations, particularly in the small home garden.

The best new garden book of the season is Mrs. Brooks' chatty and charming volume. As the title implies, the house was merely an auxiliary to the garden where the Lady dwelt who was versed deeply in the lore of leaf and flower. Some of the chapters, like "The Rose" and "Gardens in Spain," are delightful causeries—to be read in a shady nook, where the scent of the lilacs drifts dreamily by. The book is as full of practical hints as it is of pleasant byplay.

PRESIDENT HARPER ON EDUCATION.

"Trend in Higher Education." By William Rainey Harper. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. 380 pages. Price, $1.50.

President Harper's lectures and addresses on educational topics are full of valuable thought. In the first paper, on "The University and Democracy," he contends that since education is the basis of all democratic progress, the problems of education are the problems of democracy. In the second paper, on "Tendencies of Popular Education," he postulates that "the greatest piece of popular education the world has ever seen accomplished was the education by prophet, priest and sage of the Israelitish nation," and he concludes that "their teaching was as our teaching today should be—ethical in the highest and best sense." In the third paper he outlines the university's function in providing religious education; in others he deplores the "Waste in Higher Education," due to the effort "to give the student a little knowledge of many subjects," contrasts the old ideals and the new, discusses the business side of a university. The papers on "Co-education" and on "Latin vs. Science" abound in valuable suggestions but take no positive ground pro or con. Altogether, the book is one that provokes thought rather than presents finalities.

TWO BOOKS ON RUSSIA.

"Russian Life and Society." By Capt. Nathan Appleton. Boston: Wood & Co. 232 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.

"Russia, the Land of the Great White Czar." By E. C. Phillips. New York: Cassel & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 186 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.

We had forgotten all about Russia—there are so many books about Japan. Capt. Appleton's book is a sheaf of happy memories garnered upon two sojourns in Russia, one with Longfellow's son, Charles A. Longfellow, in 1886, the other with Gen. N. P. Banks, in 1869. Paris, Vienna and London take up part of the space, but most of it is given to describing the life of the Russian 400, their balls, fetes, holidays, diversions and characteristics. The narrative is desultory, but full of interest.

The book by E. C. Phillips (Mrs. Horace B. Looker) is intended for young readers, and is accordingly calculated to be "both entertaining and instructive." Imagine Rollo under the alias of Alexander Nicolaievitch, and more inquisitive than ever; that will give a fair idea of the book. It may entertain some children and it may instruct others.

BLOOD!

"Castel del Monte." By Nathan Gallizier. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 444 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

The shambles of "Salammbo" are as the inner court of The Hague tribunal compared with the gore-spattered pages of Mr. Gallizier's romance. The days of Guelph and Ghibelline were not particularly peaceful, and "Castel del Monte" is full of melodrama and murder. Conspiracies and assassinations, sorcery and abductions, ambush and battle are always rife, and fiendish laughter re-echoes through every chapter. The base Duc Ferrando and the heroic Ottorino hurl triple defiances at each other continually; daggers and poison lurk everywhere; the women are supernally beautiful, the villain is satanically cunning, and the hero devoted unto death. Death overtakes him in battle at last, after many vain attempts, and then the beauteous heroine "kissed the frightfully mutilated head;" next she "gazed with unspeakable tenderness on the face she loved so well," and finally she "took a phial from the folds of her nun's garb and raised it to her lips." That ends the story. "As the empty crystal fell from her nerveless grasp she sank over Ottorino's prostrate form." That ends the story because there is no one left to continue it.

SPLENDID COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS.

"The School Life." By Henry Van Dyke. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 37 pages. Price, 50 cents.

This is a commencement address, eloquent yet sensible. "Facts are teachers," declares Dr. Van Dyke. "Experiences are lessons. Friends are guides. Work is a master. Love is an interpreter. Teaching itself is a method of learning. Joy carries a divining rod and discovers fountains. Sorrow is an astronomer and shows us the stars." Rarely have thoughts more appropriate been cast in more appropriate phrases.

PLAYS, NATURALISTIC AND PREACHY.

"Freedom." By Alice Groff. Boston: Richard G. Badger. 58 pages. Price, $1.

"Tears." By Julius Hopp. Boston: Richard G. Badger. 78 pages. Price, $1.25.

The naturalistic wave started by Gerhart Hauptmann 15 years ago with his first drama has reached our shores, it seems. Both Alice Groff and Julius Hopp have made plays that preach, the one about socialism, the other about free love. They are curiosities, rather than contributions to either literature or the drama. In the first a choice coterie of cranks are mostly talking finespun fudge; even the lovers, united at last, ecstatically agree to "exaggerate the ideal of monogamy." In the second disjointedness is carried to the verge of chaos—several married couples bicker and dispute, while other couples make love and plans, and other people discuss wages and cost of living, and a baby cries disconsolately. The baby evidently didn't know what all the fuss was about, and the reader sympathizes with the baby.

THE "POETESS OF PASSION."

"The Story of a Literary Career." By Ella Wheeler Wilcox. Holyoke, Mass.: Elizabeth Towne. 60 pages, with portrait. Price, 50 cents.

Mrs. Wilcox tells the story of her literary beginnings at the age of 14, when her ambition was to write stories like Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth and May Agnes Fleming, up to the time when her "Poems of Passion" scored a success because a newspaper had spread the report that they outswinburned Swinburne and outwhitmaned Whitman." Her cruelest critics would not say that today. The little book, supplemented with an interesting description of Mrs. Wilcox's home life, by an ardent admirer, reveals the poet's human, happy and harmless side to those who deride her verses as "jingling syrup."

A RATHER DRACONIAN REFORMER.

"Reform." By Col. Ralph de Clairmont. Boston: Richard G. Badger. 266 pages. Price, $1.50.

Col. De Clairmont picks American institutions and Americans to pieces and proposes drastic measures of reforming them. There can be little question as to the justice of his arraignment, but whether additional laws and "heavy penalties" will mend matters may be questioned. To punish arson with death and murder with rack and quartering are among his suggestions. He would also warn missionaries that if they get into trouble through meddling with foreign nations' religious beliefs, the government will not get them out of it. Col. de Clairmont's notions of justice have military rigor, but lack the pliable element of expediency. If he were to become "benevolent despot" of the United States before six months half the population, doubtless deservedly, would be dangling from lampposts.

A LIFE INSURANCE SHERLOCK.

"Dr. Nicholas Stone." By H. Spence du Pre. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 252 pages. Price, $1.50.

Life insurance is so prominent in public interest just now that this story of how insurance companies are swindled ought to find many readers. Dr. Stone is a sort of Sherlock Holmes, who helps the sleuths of the insurance companies to ferret out crime when large policy holders die suddenly and mysteriously. The man at the bottom of these money-making murders could have given the Borgias pointers on poison. He is a perambulating drug store. One of his victims, while playing billiards, succumbs to a poisoned piece of chalk. He himself, when finally brought to bay, coolly commits suicide by means of a cigar. The book is full of melodramatic situations, but the banner one of them all is that where the doctor escapes from a burning joss house via a Chinaman's pigtail and a bottle pike.

RACHEL AT ELEVEN.

"Beyond Chance of Change." By Sara Andrew Shafer. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 295 pages. Price, $1.50.

Those who read that charming book, "The Day Before Yesterday," will be glad to follow the further career of Rachel. She is now 11 years old, but as prone to run into trouble as ever. On her very birthday she embroils a doughnut and fractures a porcelain goat, but her puritanical conscience will not let her sleep until she has confessed. So, too, when by casuistry she has led Sophy Jane into evil-doing, and Sophy Jane must bear the penalty while Rachel goes skipping, her puritanical conscience insists on confession and expiation. Dear little sinner, so quaint and lovable, her place is between Emmy Lou and Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm!

Literary News and Notes

IT HAPPENS that Marie Corelli, the well beloved of Queen Victoria and the frankly adored of that mighty multitude known as the people, has been the central figure in innumerable fanciful pictures and romances. Small wonder that she has presented so mysterious a figure all these years, wearing so many guises and giving so elusive and illusionary an impression to the world. As may be guessed by her name, she was born in Italy, of Italian parents. When she was very tiny—still a baby in arms, in fact—she was adopted by the poet, Dr. Charles Mackay, the author of "Cheer, Boys, Cheer!" "There's a Good Time Coming," and other lyrics. She was brought up by him in England, with his son Eric, living very quietly and in the strictest seclusion, and being educated by governesses and private tutors. She had every sort of literary advantage

Marie Corelli.
(From a Sketch by Frank Nankivell.)

with her adopted father; the companionship of a fine and scholarly man and a fine library in which to browse. She was allowed to read whatever she chose, and with a discriminating taste rather rare and odd in a child, she fastened on Shakespeare and Sir Walter Scott as her favorites. When she was ten years old she learned long passages from both masters by heart. She was a charming child, if accounts be accurate, delicately blonde and of an almost fairylike prettiness, and Dr. Mackay used to call her his "Wee Rosebud."

When she was still a mere girl she went to a Roman Catholic convent in France, there to stay while she began a course of systematic musical studies. It was there that she worked out the first scheme of "Barabbas"—rather a large undertaking for a young pupil. She went home to England and settled down with Dr. Mackay and Eric Mackay (the author, by the way, of the "Love Letters of a Violinist"), and began to amuse herself by writing romances. The first of these to be published was her "Romance of Two Worlds" (named by Eric Mackay,) the second was "Vendetta," then "Barabbas," "Thelma" and "Ardath."

At the back of her house in Stratford-on-Avon is a marvelous garden, a wilderness of color and sweetness. Here Miss Corelli works and reads, and plays her mandolin in idle, weary or troubled hours. Here she receives her most intimate friends, and on hot July days—which she loves like a salamander—she has afternoon tea after her hard day's work. For she does work very hard. Consider that Marie Corelli writes every book twice, that she never uses a typewriter or writes by dictation and that her manuscript is always clear and accurate, and you will feel a deep respect for her manual labor alone. She hates all social life and obligations, and goes only into society in order to excoriate it.

Almost all her works are denunciatory of some modern limitation or outrage, and as she is terrifically outspoken it is not strange that she is constantly in the thick of the battle. Many remember her amusing case some little time ago, when she objected to the pulling down of certain old Elizabethan houses and was awarded one farthing damages. A retrospective glance recalls many incidents illustrative of her belligerency, so often found in women of Miss Corelli's minute height and round contours. When she first went to Stratford she was at work on her "Master Christian" and was much annoyed by the noise of the children in a school house next door. She wrote to the school mistress, explaining the situation and begging her to change the hours of certain peculiarly resonant callisthenic exercises. She must have appreciated the humor of the lady's reply:

> Dear Madam—I beg to remind you that my school was here before you made your home in this town, and to tell you that I cannot change the hours of the exercise, as you suggest, even to further the important work upon which you are engaged. Indeed, I may say that if your masterpiece is to be at all like the books which you have already written anything that I can do to prevent its publication will be regarded by me as a blessing to the world.

One of the newest curiosities in biblical publications has just appeared in England—an edition of the New Testament in Scotch dialect. Here is a sample of the text: "Then sal the Kingdom o' Heeven be like to ten maidens, taken lik ane her ain cruse, and gaun oot to meet the bridegroom."

It is interesting to note, in connection with the new edition of George Borrow announced by the Putnams, in five small, leather-bound, thin-paper volumes, that the first American edition of Borrow's works was also published by the Putnams. It was in the early fifties that the late George Palmer Putnam recognized the brilliant qualities of Borrow's writings and arranged for their American publication with John Murray II. "Lavengro," "The Bible in Spain," "Romany Rye" and "Zincali" were issued at that time.

Apropos of the movement to erect a monument over the grave of "Fanny Burney" some interesting details have just been published regarding the prices which she received for her books. It seems that on the whole Madam d'Arblay evened things up very well, for although her best story, "Evelina," brought her only $150, she got at least $7,500 for "The Wanderer," which is probably the dullest book in this or any other language ever written by an author with so sprightly an early record as "Evelina." Within six months, 3,500 copies of "The Wanderer" were sold and paid for at the price—books cost something then—of $10 apiece. For "Cecilia" the authoress got only $750, though it was a good story—on the other hand "Camilla" brought her in 3,000 guineas or $15,000 though it was decidedly poor stuff. This makes a total of something like $25,000 for the four novels.

One of the most attractive of the spring books should be "Talks in a Library with Laurence Hutton," by Isabel Moore. Mr. Hutton was one of the most genial of men, and he drew to himself a host of interesting friends—players, writers, artists. His library was filled with a fascinating collection of portraits, autograph letters, inscribed books, play-bills and other literary and artistic bric-a-brac. It was in this room that Mr. Hutton talked with Mrs. Moore. He would pick up some treasure and tell of the personality and the occasion associated with it.

Writing in a French literary journal, Adolphe Brisson has just made the interesting announcement that Jules Verne was indebted to George Sand for the idea of "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea." Proof of this assertion is furnished by Brisson in the shape of a letter addressed by the author of "Consuelo" to Jules Verne. In this Madame Sand writes to thank her fellow craftsman for the relief she has derived from his romance at a time of trouble. "I have only one regret," she says, "that I have finished them, and that there are not a dozen more for me to read." And she adds: "I hope you will presently conduct us to the depths of the sea, making your characters travel in such submarine vessels as your knowledge combined with your imagination will enable you to invent." Evidently Verne lost no time in taking the hint and the result was his great story of Captain Nemo, which almost every boy has read.

The Putnams will publish at an early date an important scientific work by the famous German scholar, Ernst Haeckel. The German title, "Anthropogenie" has been rendered into English as "The Origin of Man," and the work is a comprehensive statement of evolution as applied to man. One translation was published years ago by Appletons, under the title "The Evolution of Man;" this new English translation has been made by Joseph McCabe from the fifth German edition, which was carefully revised with additions by the author. There will be two volumes, containing together some 800 pages, with 30 large plates and over 500 engravings.

Ernst von Wolzogen, the German novelist, whose famous story, "Das Dritte Geschlecht" (The Third Sex), is about to be published in this country, passed the early years of his life in England; indeed, he spoke English before he knew the German language, and his interest in English letters has always been keen. It is rumored that he is about to come to this country for a lecturing tour. His "Kraft-Mayr," in which Liszt is characterized, is among the finest musical novels in any language. The best of his humorous stories, entitled "The Gloria Breeches," appears in the first number of the new magazine, Tales.

Ernest Thompson Seton—who started out in life as Ernest Evan Seton-Thompson—will be 45 August 14 next. He was born in the north of England; but, as he himself says, he was really born and began to think on the plains of the Assiniboine in 1882. His education has been a curious combination of Toronto college, London Royal academy, roughing it on the Manitoba plains, study under Henri Moster in Paris, more wild life this time in the Currumpaw region of New Mexico, and study again in Paris with Jerome, Bouguereau and Ferrier. To this unusual training and environment is due much of the rare charm of his books. "The Biography of a Grizzly," "The Trail of the Sandhill Stag," "Wild Animals I Have Known," "Lives of the Hunted," and now "Woodmyth and Fable."

The Putnams have just received the manuscript of Myrtle Reed's new novel, "At the Sign of the Jack o' Lantern," which shows this popular author in a new and delightful vein. An attractive young couple go on their honeymoon to live in an old house bequeathed by an unknown uncle. The eccentric personality of the departed relative pervades the establishment and leads to many interesting experiences.

The Bobbs-Merrill Company has begun the issue of a new series of handy volume novels under the catchy title of "The Pocket Books." The first to appear is "The Princess Klopes," by Harold MacGrath; others promised for early issue include "The Amethyst Box," by Anna Katharine Green; "Enchantment," by Harold MacGrath; "The Motormaniacs," by Lloyd Osbourne, and "The House in the Mist," by Anna Katharine Green.

The story of Lord Byron bids fair to become familiar to modern readers. First came "The Castaway," giving a panorama of his entire life and all his loves; then came Mrs. Ward's veiled study of his most famous love affair in "The Marriage of William Ashe." A new novel is now announced by no less an author than F. Frankfort Moore, whose "Jessamy Bride" was so popular, treating frankly of the romance of Lord Byron and his cousin, Mary Chaworth. This book will be entitled, "Love Alone is Lord," and will be published by G. P. Putnam's Sons.

The Putnams have just received from Prof. Vedder of the Crozer Theological seminary, the copy for a new volume in the "Heroes of the Reformation" series on the subject of "Balthasar Hueismaier, the Leader of the Anabaptists." The name of this early Protestant is well known to theological students as that of an able and sober man, who founded the sect of Swiss Baptists and died for the faith.

That old-time thriller, "Nick of the Woods," by Robert Montgomery Bird, has just been republished by A. L. Burt & Co. This story of early frontier life in Kentucky was originally published in 1837. Though long out of print, in its day it had a phenomenal sale, both in this country and in England, for its realistic presentation of Indian and frontier life. A love romance runs through the story. The new and tasteful edition will be certain to make many new admirers for the story, which compares favorably with most of our latter-day pioneer fiction.

ICEBERGS A GREAT DANGER TO OCEAN LINERS JUST NOW

Sleepless Vigilance Required to Avert Disaster from These Floating Perils.

ICE MOUNTAINS A MILE LONG

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

NEW YORK, April 15.—Haunting the Atlantic in ghostly and formidable numbers just now a comparatively new danger is scaring sleep from every captain whose vessel is plying the lanes of transatlantic travel—the dreaded iceberg. For more bogie bergs have been discovered during the past few weeks than has ever been recorded in a corresponding period. So numerous have they been of late that the North Atlantic is experiencing a sort of epidemic of them, the great white company usually appearing in full panoply only during the sunny days of June and July, when calm seas and a clear atmosphere make their discovery easy and when sudden contrasts of temperature give early warning of their stealthy presence. But this season the van of the bergs crept into the roads of travel as early as February, increasing in number and size as the weeks and steamers passed, until all records were broken for the month of March.

One foremost reason for the disquietude occasioned commanders of the swift ocean greyhounds is the fact that the Labrador bergs swept down this year simultaneously. Six, seven and eight-day boats have been crowded to their capacity, and the added responsibility entailed upon captains and crew for the safety of passengers is causing many a captain to remain on the bridge day and night until safety is assured.

This was the case with Capt. Parlot of La Savoie who, during a recent passage of the French liner, remained on the bridge for two successive nights while his steamer was threading her way among a fleet of bergs three hundred miles off the coast of Newfoundland. It was on a Thursday that La Savoie, bound west, entered an ice field of seemingly limitless area, broken pinnacles and towering bergs stretching away in every direction as far as the eye could reach without glassss. A monster berg, sighted half a mile to starboard on the day following the advent of La Savoie in the danger zone, was almost square, resembling the base of a great bridge tower or the pedestal of an enormous statue. The immense mass of ice was fully a thousand feet square and ninety feet above water, indicating a submerged depth of two hundred and seventy feet. From dawn to sunset for two days, while the ship picked her way at half speed, bergs of all shapes and sizes loomed to starboard and port, fairly freckling the ocean and furnishing a scene of unflagging interest to passengers who but vaguely realized the extraordinary precautions taken by captain and crew to prevent an untoward collision.

Sleepless Vigilance Required.

On entering a zone of bergs safety to vessel and passengers is only purchased at the price of sleepless vigilance. Others on board may retire as usual and sleep with a fair guarantee of waking at the usual hour in the morning. But with a captain and crew it is another story.

Someone has said that seasoned sailors can sense an iceberg three or four leagues away. This may not be true literally, but it can be stated that the presence of a great mass of ice is noticed first, as a rule, through a change of temperature. Every ocean liner nowadays is equipped with submarine thermometers which afford the only infallible means of detecting an ice field or berg on or over the horizon. At this season of the year the introduction of huge ice squadrons frequently precipitates fogs of sufficient density to completly enshroud a berg, no matter how formidable. So mariners rely mainly upon the submarine thermometers as a safeguard.

As soon as any noticeable change of temperature is registered by these sensitive instruments an officer is detailed to watch the thermometer night and day. The ocean temperature, at such times, is taken every two hours, or even oftener when, as at present, the water is normally cold and a low temperature prevails. The presence of a derelict berg, even when miles distant, can as a rule be accurately determined in this way.

Big as Office Buildings.

That a tremendous responsibility evolves upon the officer who watches the thermometer may be readily realized. Take an instance which occurred a fortnight ago when the German steamer Manheim passed within two miles of a berg rising a sheer two hundred feet above the water and covering an area of 250,000 square feet on top. Or imagine a solid cake of ice five times as long as a city block and about the height of the Flatiron building in New York, as many full-grown bergs are. Think of this tremendous obstacle lying in the path of a crowded ocean liner! Then fancy a steamer traveling at the rate of twenty or more miles an hour plunging forward through the fog of a raw day off the Grand Banks! Think of that moment when the ship, driven onward by its 40,000 horse-power engines, must crash into such a mountain of ice! Steel girders and oaken beams would break and buckle as though made of straw. The effect would be the same if the steamer ran full speed against the Rock of Gibraltar.

On the other hand, an iceberg, it will be understood, moves very deliberately. Its only motive power is the force of the ocean currents, or the wind, and because of the frequent altitude of the ice, its progress is therefore the more gradual. This gives the ice an opportunity to melt and incidentally lower the temperature of the water for miles around.

Coupled with the dangers of these giant trespassers in the ocean lanes, the Atlantic has been subject to particularly violent moods this spring. Ordinarily the swift ocean greyhounds shake off a storm as a shaggy Newfoundland sheds water after a swim. But this year, with an epidemic of bergs to contend with, the ocean paths have been strewn with anything but roses for the sea folk.

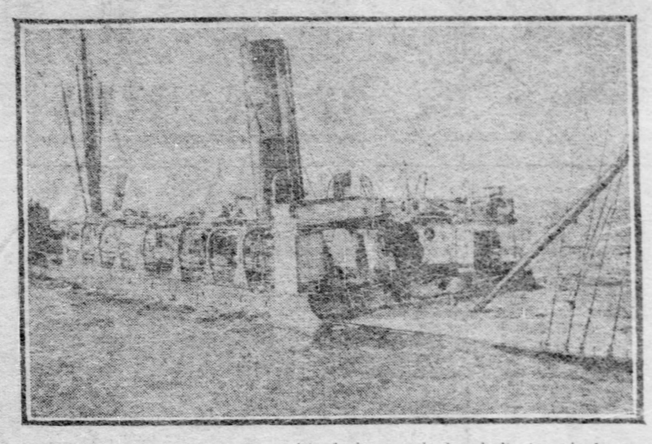
Recognizing the need of safeguarding their patrons, as well as of negotiating the voyage on schedule time, several of the larger transatlantic carriers have, for the first time on record, for this time of year, adopted what is known as the southern course, which lies a hundred miles or so south of the northern sea road.

As a means of recording the movements of both ice fields and bergs, nearly all of them are reported to the United States hydrographic office, and are bulletined with their exact location and size, at the various branches of the office.

So far as reported, no disastrous collisions with bergs have occurred this season, although two large steamers have made St. Johns, Newfoundland, for repairs with bows fractured, and as soon as navigation at the mouth of the St. Lawrence opens for steamer to and from Montral an appalling number of mishaps from bergs may be expected.

As an example of how an iceberg may bruise and cripple an ocean liner, the steamer Polynesia, bound for Boston, is shown in the accompanying picture with her iron plates riven amidship. Fortunately for her passengers and crew the Polynesia was equipped with water-tight compartments, and the gaping rent, as shown, was not nearly so wide below as above the water line. This steamer struck during the night, a lone berg lying low in the water and known to Newfoundland seamen as a "growler." The collision occarred early in March when the waters off the Canadian coast were too cold for the dangerous proximity of the berg to be registered by the submarine thermometer. She, of course, received the brunt of the impact on her bow plates—it being a head-on collision—which were torn away to such an extent that a dozen men could look out through the aperture.

A disaster like this one gives the most impressive evidence possible of the value of water-tight bulkheads. The picture shows the steamer limping into port with her decks awash. Imagine what would have happened had it not been possible to keep large sections of the ship free of water below decks!



Steamer limping into port with decks awash, her hull stove in by an iceberg—most remarkable case of averted shipwreck on record.

Fortunately her forward bulkhead held firm and she was bandaged and nursed into St. John, where upward of two hundred tons of ice were removed from her bow. Her wooden superstructure was reduced to kindling throughout, and her steel plates were crumpled like paper.

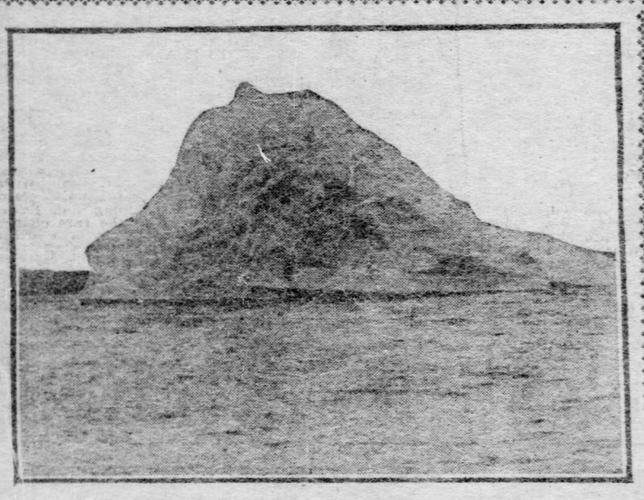
Since the Arizona collision the Allen liner Caspian, bound for Halifax with 500 immigrants aboard, struck a berg one hundred miles east of Cape Race. Her bows were punctured below the water line and she had to make for St. John with all her pumps going. Only splendid discipline on the part of her officers and crew prevented the loss of the vessel and her demoralized passengers.

Periodically since then disasters more or less serious have overtaken ocean liners in the late spring and early summer, one of the latest of a grave nature being the collision of the City of Berlin with one of the great bergs of 1900. This berg rested so low in the water, although it spread over an area of several thousand square feet, that it escaped observation until the steamer struck, under a full head of steam. Her bow and side plates buckled and two thousand tons of water were pumped from her hold when she was docked for repairs.

Only a third part of an iceberg shows above the water. This, however, is based upon the total bulk. But sometimes nine parts of a berg are submerged to one part showing. Of icebergs in the North Atlantic, the largest on record is estimated to have stood 836 feet above the water line, which would give the berg a total height of a mile and a third. This berg had an estimated volume of 584,000,000 cubic feet and weighed in the neighborhood of 16,000,000 tons.

Nearly all these bergs, being of fresh-water ice and of snow, are of dazzling brilliance in the noonday sun. Generally the shadows in the crevices are a wonderful green, the general contour of the berg changing in marvelous fashion as the day waxes and wanes. Frequently a berg will assume strange and grotesque shapes, now resembling a turreted palace, again a cathedral or mosque and oftentimes an animal of gigantic proportions. Oddly enough the polar bear is a shape very often woven by the frost magician. Once in a while passengers on an ocean express will recognize the exaggerated lineaments of a national hero or heroine—a St. George slaying a dragon, or a reigning queen—for the grotesque and beautiful not infrequently float silently side by side.

GEORGE GRIFFITH.



A Monster Berg Sighted Near the Grand Banks.

EMPEROR OF GERMANY IS IN GOOD HEALTH

Nevertheless Physicians Are Dissatisfied With Way He Spends His Vacation.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, April 22.—The anxiety caused by an unfounded rumor a week ago that the kaiser had contracted spinal meningitis has disappeared, as later reports, both private and official, agree that he is in the best of health; but the physicians who insisted that the kaiser should go south are far from satisfied with the way in which he spends his vacation.

When the kaiser left here it was well known that he was overworked and in great need of rest, but of rest he has so far had very little. What was to be a trip of recreation the kaiser has turned into a political tournee of the most strenuous kind.

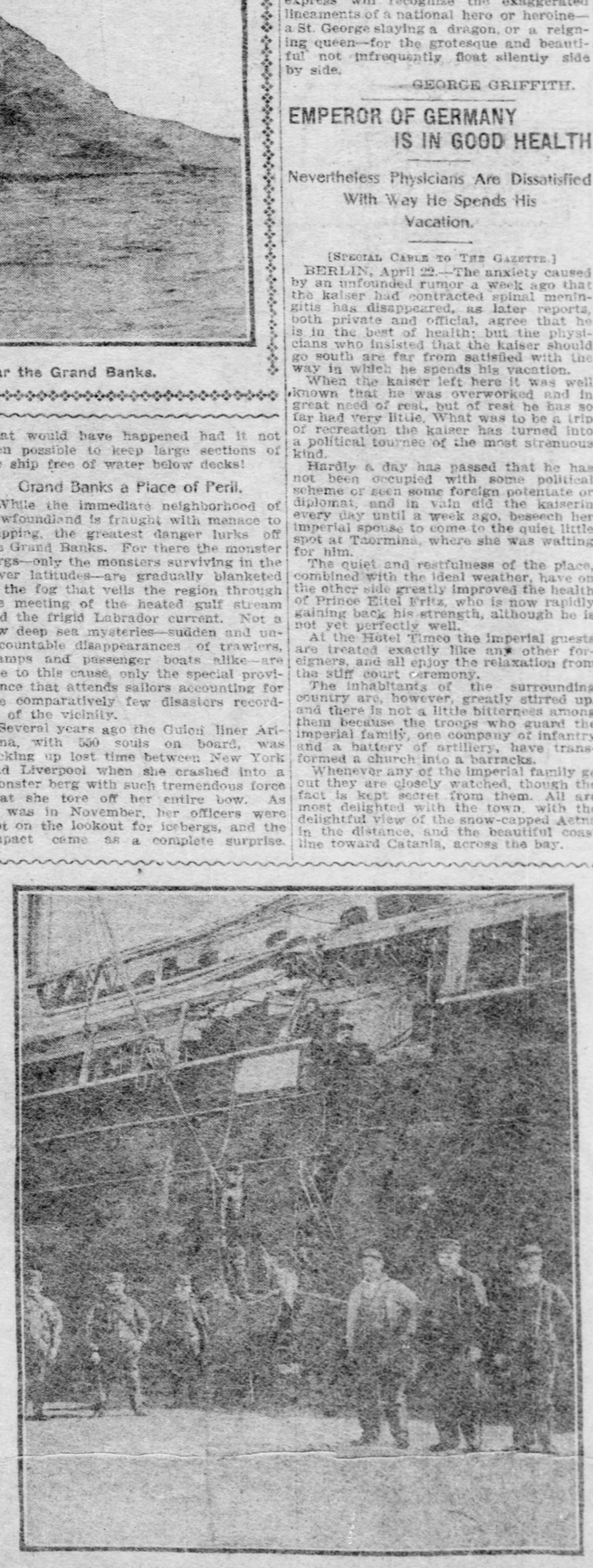
Hardly a day has passed that he has not been occupied with some political scheme or seen some foreign potentate or diplomat, and in vain did the kaiserin every day until a week ago, beseech her imperial spouse to come to the quiet little spot at Thormina, where she was waiting for him.

The quiet and restfulness of the place, combined with the ideal weather, have on the other side greatly improved the health of Prince Eitel Fritz, who is now rapidly gaining back his strength, although he is not yet perfectly well.

At the Hotel Timeo the imperial guests are treated exactly like any other foreigners, and all enjoy the relaxation from the stiff court ceremony.

The inhabitants of the surrounding country are, however, greatly stirred up, and there is not a little bitterness among them because the troops who guard the imperial family, one company of infantry and a battery of artillery, have transformed a church into a barracks.

Whenever any of the imperial family go out they are closely watched, though the fact is kept secret from them. All are most delighted with the town, with the delightful view of the snow-capped Aetna in the distance, and the beautiful coast line toward Catania, across the bay.



Steamer Polynesia riven open amid ships by collision with an iceberg, but saved from sinking by watertight bulkheads.

THE BATTLE BETWEEN CURTIN AND CAMERON

A Stirring Page from Old Pennsylvania Politics.

By COL. A. K. McCLURE.

WHEN the smoke of the contest of 1866 had cleared away the leaders of both factions in the Republican party well understood the situation. Cowan's term in the United States senate was about to expire, and his successor to be chosen. There was no misunderstanding as to who would lock horns in the contest for the senatorship, as Cameron and Curtin, the leaders of the two factions, were by general consent accepted as the men who were to make the struggle. Curtin had the advantage of a much larger measure of strength with the Republican people of the state and a clear majority of the Republican senators and representatives elected to the legislature were either instructed or distinctly pledged to support him for senator. The legislature had 33 Republican majority on joint ballot—9 in the senate and 24 in the house, and Curtin's friends were confident that they could hold the majority they had undoubtedly chosen.

Cameron, however, in addition to his consummate skill as a political manager, had greatly strengthened himself by having the new Republican governor, with his cabinet and all the power of his administration, ready to give the most aggressive support to Cameron in his battle against Curtin, and the power of the Geary administration was sensibly felt in the Curtin lines before the inauguration. As an illustration of the earnestness with which Geary supported Cameron, the case of James W. Fuller of Catasauqua, may be cited. He had long represented at Harrisburg large iron, railroad and other corporate interests in the Lehigh region, which employed him simply to keep them thoroughly posted as to all legislative movements which affected their interests. His stated salaries at that time from these various corporations for his services at Harrisburg amounted to $17,000, and he had by his long acquaintance with legislators and experience in legislative business, become one of the most important factors in all legislation. He was an earnest friend of Curtin, and would have been one of the most useful men in the state to Curtin in the struggle with Cameron, as Fuller thoroughly understood Cameron's methods and knew better than any other how to counter against them.

The Rise of Don Cameron.

It was necessary for Fuller to have intimate friendly, if not confidential, relations with the authorities of the state to render the best service to the corporate interests he represented, and he was notified before the inauguration of Geary that if he wished to maintain his old relations with the state authorities he must withdraw from the Curtin forces and aid in the Cameron contest. He presented the case frankly to Curtin, who told him that as it involved his usefulness to his friends and his means of livelihood, he could do no less than to join the Cameron forces. He did so, and while he was entirely faithful to all that he assumed to perform for Cameron, he promptly notified Curtin of every Curtin elegislator who had been wrested from the Curtin ranks, and just how, when and where it had been done.

Curtin was thus advised promptly and accurately of the defection that began soon after the election of Geary, by which Cameron, with his own ability as a political manager and the power of the administration, was strengthening himself at the expense of Curtin. In this contest, that was one of the most memorable in the history of the state, J. Donald Cameron for the first time came to the front as a political factor. He had doubtless been an important aid to his father in many previous struggles, but when the legislature met the younger Cameron openly assumed the leadership and managed the struggle for his father from start to finish. He had been little known or felt in politics, as he always avoided ostentatious participation in anything, but he very soon exhibited the most skillful and heroic methods of manipulating the legislature, and thus laid the foundation for his future triumphs when he succeeded his father in the senate 10 years later.

Col. Quay was Curtin's leader in the house and was then serving his third term in that body. He was the logical Curtin candidate for speaker, and as he had two years' experience in the house, and was intimately acquainted with all the leading members of the body and of the party in the state, his election as speaker was regarded by Curtin's friends as absolutely assured. He entered into the contest in Quay's usual heroic way, visited prominent men in every section of the state, and had a clear majority of the Republicans of the house positively pledged to his election. Cameron saw that with Curtin gaining the speaker of the house in a man so able and skillful as Quay, it would be a serious if not a fatal blow to his senatorial aspirations. He could not have defeated Quay singlehanded. No one of the Republican members of the house ventured to make an earnest battle against Quay for the nomination, but Cameron made the outside candidates for senator, including Stevens, Moorehead, Grow and several others, agree to a combination to control the speakership of the house, and thus open the way for the defeat of Curtin.

As Curtin was altogether the strongest candidate in the legislature, the field naturally was ready to join in any movement to weaken him, even hoping that if Curtin was shorn of the power of the speaker, he might not be able to control a majority of the caucus, and that in the bitter fight that would follow he would be accepted to harmonize the party. This combination was made in which Stevens played an important part. He had no love for either Curtin or Cameron, but cherished the hope that he would be finally united upon for the senatorship. He visited Chambersburg a short time before the meeting of the legislature and made an earnest personal appeal to me to aid in what he said was the great ambition of his life. The grand, old Commoner was then in feeble health and his death occurred some 18 months later. He sent for me to come to his room at the hotel in Chambersburg, where I found him lying on the bed, too weary to sit up while pleading for a six years' term in the senate, that all knew he could not live to finish.

Stevens' Futile Ambition.

I was very warmly attached to Stevens personally, and would have made great sacrifice if it had been in my power to serve him. He knew my relations with Curtin, said that he did not expect me to favor him as against Curtin, but he believed that Curtin could not be elected as he knew the combination was then made to take control of the house from Curtin's friends, and wanted the assurance that if anything approaching a deadlock came about, he should be made the compromise candidate. I appealed to him to dismiss the thought of being senator; reminded him that any ordinary congressman might reasonably be ambitious to reach the highest legislative tribunal of the nation, but for a man who was the confessed commoner of the nation during the greatest period of its history, and who was undisputed and absolute leader, to accept a seat in the senate, would be to give up the highest honors the nation can accord to any one, and descend to the position of a senator where he would be no greater than most of his fellows. I said that the position of commoner was the only one ever attained by an American statesman that could be won solely by universally conceded ability and merit, that while all other great positions from president down were often filled by accident or fortuitous circumstances, the commoner of the nation could reach his pre-eminence only by his confessed omnipotence in leadership. I had hoped thus to break the fall of Stevens in the senatorial struggle, but the senatorship was his dream by night and his thought by day, and candor compelled me to say to him that I did not have a ray of hope of his success.

Stevens co-operated with Cameron to wrest the control of the house from Curtin, as he would have co-operated with Curtin to wrest it from Cameron had Cameron been the stronger of the two candidates for senator, and the combination finally decided on Glass of Allegheny for speaker. Quay fought his battle with all the skill and courage that he ever exhibited when engaged in political conflict, but the combination was too strong for him and he was defeated. While the outside candidates for senator supposed that they had won something in the skirmish for themselves, Cameron well understood that the speaker was his own man, although taken from Moorehead's county, and when Glass was elected to preside over the house with the power of appointing committees and the general control of the legislation, the victory was a clean cut triumph for Cameron alone.

The representative from my own county, although instructed to support Curtin by the Republican county convention with but three dissenting votes, and they were given to Grow, became an open supporter of Cameron before the caucus was held. Stevens confidently expected his vote, as he had large interests in the county in his Caledonia Iron works, and had greatly aided our representative in his election, and he as confidently counted on the support of the senator from our district, a resident of Gettysburg, who was the son of one of Stevens' early and most devoted friends, but he, too, was one of the earliest converts to Cameron's interests. Stevens was keenly wounded by the defection of the senator from his old home, and his comment made in the grim bitterness that only Stevens could exhibit, was: "He must be a changeling; his father was an honest man." While he had no sympathy with Curtin he was profoundly grieved that he had been mislead into a combination on the speakership that had been planned wholly by Cameron and for Cameron and that brought its fruits only to Cameron.

A Bitter and Desperate Struggle.

The senatorial contest convulsed the state for several weeks before the legislature met, and during the two weeks between the meeting of the legislature and the senatorial election the struggle at Harrisburg was one of the most bitter and desperate I have ever witnessed. Curtin had able and efficient managers, but they were decidedly outclassed and were no match for the Cameron organization with Cameron and his son accepting the struggle as one of life or death. Cameron's methods and resources vastly exceeded those of Curtin. During the entire contest, that I watched day and night with intense interest, and was well advised of every change made in the lines, we did not succeed in making a single break in Cameron's thoroughly organized forces, and each day would bring to us confidential reports of some defection in our own ranks. Several days before the meeting of the caucus Curtin and those who thoroughly understood the inside situation, realized that Curtin was beaten and beaten by legislators who were openly violating their solemn pledges or positive instructions.

It was this stage of the senatorial battle of 1867 that led to the parting of the ways between Curtin and Quay. Quay was young, able, tireless and ambitious, and the younger Cameron appreciated his possible future. I have already stated in a former chapter of the details of Cameron's invitation to Quay to confer on the subject of the senatorial election, resulting in Quay's agreement, with others, to move to make the nomination of Cameron unanimous after he had obtained a majority of the caucus. He decided to take this action after a conference with Curtin and his closest friends, who informed him that he could not render further service to Curtin beyond voting for him, and that he should decide for himself what his course should be after the nomination was made.

Quay's decision to move to make the nomination of Cameron unanimous was not inspired in any degree by the desire or purpose to separate himself from Curtin or his friends, but it placed him in close, friendly relations with the younger Cameron, and political events entirely beyond the control of Quay himself logically led him into closer relations with Cameron. Very early in the first Grant administration, it became evident that all who hoped for political power or preferment in Pennsylvania could command it only by co-operation with the Cameron power of the state. One of the first acts of President Grant was to send Curtin to Russia as minister plenipotentiary, where he remained for more than three years, and with Cameron in the senate and omnipotent with the Grant administration, the younger Republicans of the state of prominence had to decide between moving along with the Cameron procession or accepting absolute retirement.

Quay and Cameron.

It was thus that the way was opened for Quay to become one of Cameron's chief lieutenants within a very few years, resulting finally in Quay's acquiring the legitimate succession to the Cameron power of the state, which he wielded with often severely challenged but unbroken omnipotence until his death. As Curtin joined the liberal Republican forces against Grant in 1872, he practically severed his relations with the Republican organization of the state, and Quay, whose interests were bound up in the regular Republican organization, followed the party flag. While he and Curtin were thus led into opposition lines in politics, Quay ever maintained his personal affection for Curtin, and when Curtin became the Democratic candidate for congress in his district, Quay, who was then leading the party organization, scrupulously avoided any conflict with Curtin in his district, and when Curtin contested the election after his first battle for congress, Quay made earnest efforts under cover to have him admitted to the house. There was no element of apostacy or perfidy to Curtin in the action taken by Quay. Each well appreciated the different conditions confronting them.

The mastery of Cameron in Pennsylvania was proclaimed by the absolute control of the state administration, and his election to the senate by a Republican legislature commanding the united Republican support. He had patiently, tirelessly and always most sagaciously struggled during the 10 years of his connection with the Republican party, to obtain the control of its organization and win the senatorship. His struggle for political power stands single and alone in the annals of Pennsylvania politics, starting with little political support and violent opposition, and suffering defeat after defeat, only to rise up ready for another battle. He had twice wrested the United States senatorship from a Democratic legislature, and now after many humiliating discomfitures, he asserted his omnipotence in Republican leadership, and adorned himself with the jewel that had inspired him in every conflict.

To say that Cameron's successes were the result of accidents which so often appear to control great political results, would be simply to confess ignorance of the truth or unwillingness to accept it. Only a great master could have achieved as Cameron did, and his plans were carried out successfully, not only in his own triumphs, but in making his son his successor. Many men who were accorded more ability in public affairs and with a larger popular following, one by one fell in the race before him. Defeat would bring them despair, while to Cameron it only brought fresh inspiration for the struggle.

The Cameron Dynasty.

He was re-elected six years later without a contest, and after having served four years of his last term he resigned his high position and named his son, J. Donald Cameron, as his successor without a visible ripple on the political surface. Not only was Cameron four times elected to the senate by the Pennsylvania legislature, but his son who succeeded him, was also four times elected to the same position and the mastery that Cameron established in the senatorial struggle of 1867, has never been broken in its omnipotence until the present day.

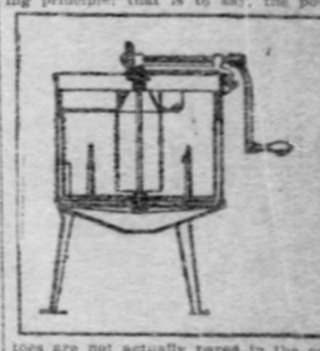
That such political achievement could not be attained by any other than a master of masters in politics, will hardly be questioned by any of ordinary intelligence. His aims and his methods were ever legitimate subjects of criticism, but history records the fact that he not only won the position for himself and his successors, but commanded the support of the people of one of the most intelligent states of the Union.

The Republican people of Pennsylvania were not at once prepared to accept Cameron's leadership, and in the contest of 1867 that followed the election of Cameron to the senate, the party was fitless and refused to respond to the appeals of leaders to save the organization from disaster. There was only one state officer to elect in 1867, that of supreme judge, and Henry W. Williams of Allegheny, who was then serving by appointment to fill a vacancy, was unanimously nominated by the Republicans without any exhibition of factional feeling in the convention. Although not disturbed by factional strife, it was fitless and perfunctory in its proceedings, and the Democrats strengthened themselves by nominating Judge Sharswood of Philadelphia, who stood in the foreFront of the great jurists of the state, and the Republicans suffered defeat by a small majority, although they saved the legislature. It was believed generally by the Democrats and by many Republicans, that the turning point of Republican power in Pennsylvania had been reached, and that Cameron and the party he then controlled, would be relegated back to the minority power of the state. The Republicans were disturbed, and to some extent disintegrated by the reconstruction policy of congress that led several of the Republican senators to desert the party, including Senator Cowan of Pennsylvania. The party was finally saved by Gen. Grant consenting to become its candidate for president, and the war of factions was forgotten in Pennsylvania, as the people rallied to honor the great captain of our civil war.

THE SKINS RUBBED OFF.

Potato-paring Machine Which Dispenses With Knives.

Many of the potato-paring devices brought out in England, where such machines are popular, are based on a scouring principle; that is to say, the potatoes are not actually pared in the ordinary interpretation of the word, but the skins are grated off, so to speak. The tubers, as in the machine recently patented and illustrated herewith, are placed in a receptacle, where, by means of suitable mechanism, they are constantly stirred and brought into contact with grating surfaces forming the outer and inner walls of the receptacle and the bottom of the same. By means of power applied through a hand crank the potatoes are kept in motion and, eventually, if the operations is continued long enough, all the skins come in contact with these rough walls and are thereby removed. A trough at the top carries a supply of water which flushes these scouring surfaces, keeping them free from pieces of peel and particles of potato. On first consideration it would not seem possible for the grating surfaces to reach every point of each tuber, but the proof of the pudding is the eating, and it is well established that this result is actually accomplished.



SORES That REFUSE TO HEAL

A Source of Constant Worry and an Injury to Health.

Whenever a sore or ulcer refuses to heal it is a sure sign that there is something wrong with the blood. It is not healthy as it should be, but infected with some germ or perhaps old blood taint that has lain dormant in the system for years awaiting a favorable opportunity for manifesting itself. Then often an insignificant scratch, cut or bruise will develop into a festering sore that resists all treatment and becomes a source of daily care and worry, affecting the entire health and causing the sufferer many hours of anxiety.

Those most usually afflicted with sores and ulcers are persons who have reached or passed middle life. The vitality of the blood and strength of the system have naturally begun to wane, and the poisonous germs with which it is saturated force an outlet on the face, arms, legs or some other part of the body and form a sore or ulcer. This being fed by a poisoned blood supply, grows red and angry, festers and eats into the surrounding tissue until it becomes what is very aptly termed "an old sore." While the old or middle-aged are the usual sufferers, the young are not exempt if the blood becomes infected with the germs.

How aggravating and stubborn these places are can best be told by some person who has nursed and treated one for years, applying salves, powders, washes and the like until his patience is exhausted and with no good results. The sore or ulcer remains and continues its work of destruction by eating deeper into the surrounding flesh, and distributing its poison through the circulation to all parts of the body to affect the general health. The fact that often a wart, mole, pimple or birthmark, that for years showed no signs of trouble, will sometimes, with a little rough handling or slight cut, develop into one of these stubborn ulcers, shows conclusively that the cause is in the blood. Not only are they painful, but dangerous, because the same taint that is behind an "old sore" is back of cancerous ulcers.

Some years ago I was shot in the left leg, receiving what I considered only a slight wound. It developed into a running sore, and gave me a great deal of pain and inconvenience. I was treated by many doctors, and took a number of blood remedies, but none did me any good, and did not seem to check the progress of the sore. I had heard S. S. S. highly recommended for the blood, and concluded to give it a trial, and the result was gratifying. S. S. S. seemed to get right at the trouble, and forced the poison out of my blood; soon afterwards the sore healed up and was cured sound and well. I am sure S. S. S. is by far the best blood remedy made.

Lawrenceburg, Ky. J. H. McBRAYER.

The practice of cutting out the diseased part and scraping the bone is often resorted to, but these severe measures seldom do any good. The sore may be removed and for a time heal over, but the same poison that produced it the first time is still in the blood, because the blood cannot be cut away, and it will return. Nor can external applications be of any permanent benefit for the reason that the trouble is beyond their reach and they cannot possibly have any effect on the germs and poisons—the most they can do is relieve the pain.

The only treatment that can do any real good is a competent blood purifier—one that goes to the very root of the trouble and forces out the cause; and for this purpose nothing has ever been found to equal S. S. S. It goes to the fountain-head of the disease, drives out all poison and morbid matter, reduces the inflammation and allows the sore to heal naturally and permanently. Not only does S. S. S. purify the blood of all poisons and germs, but builds it up, making it strong and healthy and able to supply every part of the body with sufficient and proper nourishment to keep it in perfect health. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, being made entirely from roots, herbs and barks, and is not only the king of blood purifiers, but the greatest of all tonics to strengthen the constitution, restore the vitality, help the appetite and digestion, and tone up the system.

SSS

If you have a sore that is slow in healing do not waste time with external applications, or experiment with unknown remedies, but begin the use of S. S. S. and by removing the cause, cure the trouble permanently. Our special book on sores and ulcers and any medical advice will be given without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

PLAYS and PLAYERS

BY CHARLES M BREGG

NIXON—THE ROGERS BROTHERS IN PARIS.

I DO NOT believe it is possible to give adequate or largely helpful advice to theatergoers through the mere medium of a newspaper review. There are several reasons for this. The people prefer to judge for themselves and do not hold in any very profound respect the opinions of men whom they imagine know considerably less about the stage and the drama than do they, but who are paid to "get up a column about the theaters" in conjunction with their other duties as police reporter or sporting editor." I know how unfair this opinion is in the main, but I also know that it prevails, and that what is written about the theater, good, bad or indifferent, goes for naught, or is regarded with positive derision. These remarks are apropos of recent events. Men who write about the theaters may be ever so unanimous in their disapproval of a play, but there are thousands of people who will pay money and waste time in pursuance of a desire to see for themselves. I am not, personally, the slightest bit sensitive to the calm indifference with which my opinion and advice may be treated by the public. My one regret is that there cannot be created a more potential means of public guidance on the subject of the theater. If theatrical reviews and comment by presumably sane man fail in their object, let us devise some other means of public instruction on a subject of such vital relation to the morals of the people, to say nothing of their money.

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America is much too liberal and broad-minded for a stage censorship. The church has put itself out of the question by its attitude of studied hostility to everything pertaining to the stage. This being so there is only the line upon line precept and the good sense of the more intelligent leaders of thought and action in the several circles of society to stand as a bar against the blind support and indorsement of all the stage may see fit to foist upon the people. It will never do not leave that intangible and wholly irresponsible thing we call "public taste" as the sole inspiration of the producers of stage entertainment. If it shall come to a question between allowing entertainment to be offered simply because it can get a hearing and, perhaps, applause, and calling out the police to suppress some attempts at stage productions, I am for the police, good and strong. There are people who would applaud the desecration of the holiest and most sacred things of life, who would find infinite pleasure in exhibitions of stage ignorance and inartistic profanity that would make a Hottentot weep. No, it is the cheerest folly to be guided by public taste. If let alone there is a public that would after awhile cultivate a taste for burning houses and perhaps whole cities, just to see the blaze and hear the clang of the fire bells. That is where the logic of the believers in "letting the public have its way" will lead to in some communities and among some classes of people. The process of education and betterment is slow, but those who are holding out for clean, sane, intelligent amusement are going to win out some of these days.

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These may sound like the dubious ravings of a pessimist, but current events contribute to their pertinency. In this department last Sunday a correspondent rather bitterly affirmed that the newspaper reviews were misleading, and that if these guides to the public were more honest and plainspoken the people who attend theaters would be saved the rash expenditure of good money. With but one unimportant exception last Tuesday morning the newspaper reviewers agreed that the play at the Alvin was a cheap, tawdry melodrama in which the stage had wantonly and impiously invaded, for theatric purposes alone, the field of sacred truth. I do not know whether our correspondent was among the number, but hundreds of people went to see "The Holy City," and not a few of them thought it quite a great "show." The truth of the matter is, the public doesn't any more take theatrical criticism seriously, and perhaps considering all things, they are not to be blamed. It is the exceptional newspaper that takes the theater seriously or regards its duty to the public in this direction with anything but indifference. A story about a poor, coarse, cheap, musical entertainment that was injudiciously written in the press of other work arouses the ire of a critic who is looking for trouble; but that same critic will rush off to see "The Holy City" and the Rogers Brothers, both infinitely greater fakes than "Fritz and Snitz," for the latter doesn't pretend to be anything and asks for no intelligent attention. So far as I could discover, however, there was no serious lapse into indecent bandinage nor was there any sacrilegious theatricism about that badly done musical skit at the Duquesne the previous week. Last week many people paid money to see a fantastical and weird stage treatment of an exceedingly sacred theme, and sat through a performance that fairly reeked with cheap theatricism, red light and stage blundering, the effect of which was infinitely more dangerous and harmful in its educational and moral influences.

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This week the same and even larger audiences will crowd to hear exactly the same type of entertainment as that which so offended our disgruntled critic of last Sunday. It is true the Rogers Brothers represent a little higher type of dialect caricature and they will be surrounded by what their promotors call a most artistic ensemble, i. e., a bevy of shapely coryphees and a company of more numerous proportions and greater talent for farce and horseplay. Beyond these additions the Rogers Brothers are the "Fritz and Snitz" of syndicate promotion. With the success that crowns their effort, and backed by the taunting slogan of commercialism—"They get the money"—these burlesque performers go a step farther in their suggestive dialogue than Mason and Mason would ever dare go, and even farther than they themselves would have gone under the lynx eye of the late Harry Williams, when they played on the stage of the Academy for 25 cents a seat. The jokes they perpetrate now assume the license of high-priced syndicate power and have about them that defiance of the higher canons of decency that this power in its money-gorged condition can hurl at the public. I am not inspired by mere carping bitterness, for there is very much about this big farcical entertainment of the German dialect comedians that may be healthily enjoyed. I am among those who regard the diversion as perhaps the highest and best-dressed combination of talent for doing trivial things of which the stage boasts. But that is all, and the Rogers boys themselves have not grown an inch in ability since they disported themselves amid their normal surroundings on the burlesque stage.

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It is not a question of withholding from the man who climbs from the bottom to the top of the ladder his due share of credit. Men who do climb up to the top in any profession deserve the highest praise, but the Rogers boys, clever and funny as they are, have never "climbed" an inch. They have been boosted by the money of men who regard the value of a stage entertainment solely from the standpoint of the dollars it may bring in, and who accept the taste of the groundlings as the highest expression of public demand. In its proper environments and with a rigid censorship over the jokes and suggestive lines, the Rogers brothers represent a very amusing class of farcical burlesquers and should be played in big, popular priced houses like the Bijou. When the handsome Nixon, with its standing claim of "the perfect theater," its maximum prices and its appeal to histrionic intelligence is invaded by this sort of entertainment, thoughtful students of the modern theater are not to be blamed for growing a little confused over the situation. This year these farceurs are bringing us another outburst from the fertile brain of John J. McNally, entitled "The Rogers Brothers in Paris." I have not seen the piece, but if a description of the Rogers Brothers in London or in New York, their former skits, should be fished from the waste basket and run off Tuesday morning with some change of names, no one who will see the performance would be any the wiser. Mr. McNally is a sensible tailor and does not presume to cut his garment other than by the lines of the first measurement.

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This season the personnel of the company is changed, and as far as I am able to judge, not for the better. Josephine Cohan is wearing the shoes of Maude Raymond, Hattie Williams and several other soubrettes who at different periods lent charms, personal, vocal or terpsichorean, to the Rogers entourage. Miss Cohan can dance, as everybody knows who remember her with her brother, George Cohan. She is one of the one-time four Cohans and in private life is the wife of Fred Niblo, who is now in vaudeville. Besides Miss Cohan there is no conspicuous talent with the Rogers brothers this year, though the cast contains the names of a bevy of popular farceurs. The prices at the Nixon will be brought back to the $1.50 basis, a thoroughly commendable step, and even at that I have my doubts as to how far the theatergoer will receive full value on his investment. "Ben-Hur" at this house repeated its usual enormous business and played to houses that could not be seated during almost the entire engagement. This is another one of the surprises in the exhibition of "public taste" upon which producers rely. Of course the patronage at the Nixon for two weeks past has been drawn from a class that is strange to that house, as it is to every theater for that matter. The people who crowded to see the Wallace play thought they were seeing a fine performance and a beautiful production simply because they did not know any better and had no standards to judge by. The truth of the matter is, the present production of "Ben-Hur" in appearance, acting talent and artistic excellence is comparable to the first production just about as a tallow candle is comparable to the mid-day sun.

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I am firmly of the opinion that this big spectacular play should not be put into a theater like the Nixon. It drives away the people to whom the theater looks for its support, and turns a beautiful art temple into a combination between a menagerie and a stable. "Ben-Hur" should be a tent show, and given free course to accentuate to the full the spectacular and mechanical features that have run away with whatever dramatic possibilities may lie in the quiet interpretation of the story. The great and wise producers of this religious drama illustrated the spirit of modern stage management by accepting $20,000 or more to which the piece played during Holy Week as a tribute of the dear public's confidence, and will later print in big, black type the fact that Pittsburgh wanted to see the play so badly that it gave this sum as a Holy Week offering. They will not go further, however, and say that the poor chorus girl and the struggling supernumerary and even the principals of the company had their salaries cut nearly in half in some instances as a further contribution to the Holy Week spirit. This, I believe, is a standing rule of present-day theatrical management, and in very many cases it is an equitable sharing of losses that fall upon producers during this the worst week of the year. But "Ben-Hur" gained instead of losing, but if the hard-worked employes were told that they, too, should share in this gain I have not so far heard of it. If the man who carries a hod and belongs to a union should be treated this way there would be a howl go up from every labor center in the land. The poor actor hasn't a union. He has a syndicate.

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The very many friends of Miss Sarah Truax will give that clever and industrious actress a cordial welcome at the Alvin this week in the initial performance of a brief engagement at the head of the stock company of which she was for so long the popular leading woman. "Trilby." Du Maurier's famous drama of Latin quarter sentiment, will be used, and Miss Truax will be seen as Trilby. The role is not new to the actress she having won high praise for its enactment in former years. I regard Miss Truax as an actress of very many admirable qualities. She is not largely endowed with genius of the inspirational kind, but she has what is sometimes safer and more reliable than genius. She is talented, industrious and thoroughly en rapport with the highest ideals of her calling. I have never seen a failure to do good and acceptable work on her part where the failure grew out of any lack of industry or exercise of the talents with which she is gifted. I have been her attempt to play roles that she ought never have been asked to try, but the blame lay on the stage management, not on the actress who in whatever she appeared always did her best. Socially and personally Miss Truax is deservedly very popular in Pittsburgh. She is a young woman of much good sense and adorns her profession, rather than attempting to wear it as a cheap ornament. "Trilby" is a good play for those who enjoy emotional exercise. It had famous interpretation in its early days and contains some striking and interesting character studies. Of these, beside Trilby herself, Svengali, the Jew hypnotist, is the most remarkable. Mr. Mawson, one of the newcomers to the stock company, will play this old role that Wilton Lackaye made famous.

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After its forced retirement the Gayety will enter the lists with a popular-priced version of the spectacular extravaganza, "Beauty and the Beast," which was seen at the Alvin several years ago. I have been deceived so frequently by the difference between promise and fulfillment in these popular priced revivals of entertainments that were in the first place of trivial worth, that I have grown chary of advance comment. I am told that the production at the Gayety this week is going to be on a scale commensurate with the character of the house. Whether this promise is kept or not only an actual view of the piece will answer. At the Duquesne Miss Stella Mayhew returns at the head of a musical comedy called "The Show Girl." This is another instance in which a preview would be dangerous. The popular-priced entertainment must be viewed from the standpoint of the people who desire it, to this extent, that so long as it performs what it promises and is sane, clean and well preserved there is no occasion for strained criticism. When managers substitute junk for equipment and fall to the level of coarseness as a form of wit, then there is reason for complaint. Otherwise an entertainment may deeply offend the hypercritical and yet meet very acceptably the limited needs of the people who pay to see it. At the Bijou a melodrama of affecting title will be on view. "Nobody's Darling" has a good, wispy, Thursday-afternoon-off sort of sound to it. It is made somewhat conspicuous by the fact that Helene Collier, a sister of the famous Willie, is playing a leading role. At the Empire Barney Gilmore will be the hero of "Kidnaped in New York." Marie Corelli's novel "Thelma" has been dramatized and will furnish the play for Mr. Davis' excellent dramatic company at the Avenue. Vaudeville will be on view at the Grand, while "The Bohemians" will come to the Academy.

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It is difficult to keep up with the changing character of the popular-priced entertainment. Week before last the Duquesne gave the confidence of its patronage a severe jolt by presenting one of the poorest of the so-called musical shows. Last week there was an almost complete reversal of conditions. When I saw "The Silver Slipper" at the Alvin last year I was not deeply impressed with its value, nor is it a very worthy book and score. At the Duquesne last week it was put forward remarkably well and made a success that it did not gain when presented at higher prices. Snitz Edwards is a very clever German dialect comedian and plays his part legitimately. The choruses were strong and the entire equipment showed care and some elaborateness. I was much impressed with the clever work of little Beatrice Golden who, by the way, is a newcomer on the stage, this being her first year. If I mistake not this little ingenue will be heard from in a larger sphere of usefulness.

THE STAGE AND ITS PEOPLE, GOSSIP AND NEWS OF INTEREST

THERE seems to be each year a growing tendency on the part of theatergoers to disregard the restrictions of Holy Week, and the period has no longer the extreme terror for managers that it once exercised. The local theaters all did a fairly good business last week and an unprecedented thing occurred at the Nixon, where the entire house was sold out for Good Friday night. Of course the character of the play at this house and its prestige as a theatrical entertainment suited for the religiously inclined had much to do with this. It is wonderful the continued hold that the Wallace story has upon the public mind. The sale of the "Ben-Hur" souvenir and the score of the accompanying music was enormous considering the ancient quality of the attraction. The sales in the lobby went as high as $80 an evening, something unheard of in such transtactions in this city.

Every city visited by either Savage or Conried had its "Parsifal" joke, and this one belongs to Omaha:

"Which act of the music festival do you like best?" asked an enthusiastic musician of one critic.

"I prefer the second," was the immediate response.

"Is that so?" replied the enthusiastic student, "How can you express a preference when it is all so marvelous, so beautiful, so glorious?"

"It seems to me," replied the critic, "that I slept better during that act."

Otis Skinner in the beautiful play, "The Harvester," with Lizzie Hudson Collier, will be at the Nixon week of May 1.

No longer will play patrons be troubled with doubts as to whether Richard Mansfield and some few other players are slightly cross-eyed or not. An enterprising optician has come to the rescue of stage folk who are afflicted with nearsightedness. Glasses fitted with tiny lenses are now made for use of the actor so afflicted, and who, in deference to the character he is portraying, may not wear the regulation eyeglass or spectacles.

These special glasses fit close to the eye-ball and are hardly distinguishable from the front of the house, save when the footlights are at their highest pitch of illumination. The nose piece, or bridge, connecting the lenses, is covered with a flesh-colored material, which aids the illusion.

It is said that Richard Mansfield is responsible for the innovation of the oculistic boon. At any rate, he is credited with being the first actor of note to wear them. His example has been followed by others, and at present there are few theatrical offerings in which there are not several pairs of the new glasses worn.

Chorus and "show" girls are debarred from the privilege of wearing glasses. It is no uncommon thing for the visitor behind the scenes to see several members of the musical play wearing eyeglasses, but when the cue is given for appearance on the stage the glasses are dropped down in bodices or placed in a convenient place to be picked up at the exit. In the blaze of light to which minor members of theatrical companies are subjected eyeglasses would be an incongruity. And oftentimes the afflicted ones are put to great inconvenience. Deprived of their artificial source of vision, they are almost helpless and depend, to a large extent, upon their co-workers for guidance.

"Winsome Winnie," with Paula Edwards, follows "Beauty and the Beast" at the Gayety.

The managers of the Theatrical Mechanical association promise the liveliest sort of time at their big anniversary ball at Turner hall, Forbes street, on April 25. It is said that Max and Gus Rogers have promised to be on hand to lead the grand march.

Conjecture has been rife for some time on the local Rialto as to the theatrical situation in Pittsburgh next season. Belts are going begging that there will be one theater less next season. The big interlocked syndicate has found it an unprofitable business to play houses in direct competition with themselves. The Gayety is the new factor in the local game and it is quite likely that some change will be made by which the patronage that is now divided between the Bijou, Duquesne and Gayety will be concentrated in two houses. This means, of course, the elimination of the Duquesne from the triple arrangement, as it would be a heavy loss to close the newer house. There are daring prophets who declare that a rupture is threatened in the booking combine and that the Duquesne will be used as a club to break somebody's head. These rumors and counter-rumors must wait until dog days for their denial or confirmation. The assertion of the controlling magnates of the theatrical business are worth one thing today and present quite a different value tomorrow.

"Why Girls Leave Home," a play of questionable title and diluted morals is to be brought back to the Bijou next week.

"Monte Cristo" is the underline at the Avenue.

The opening of the local baseball season has in it much significance for the promoters of theatrical affairs. It means the decline of the theater as the chief popular amusement. The beginning of baseball has come to be accepted as the first nail in the coffin of the theatrical season.

An effort is being made by the faculty of the University of California to secure the services of Ben Greet as a professor in that institution. His stage productions, as President Wheeler explains, would have the same relation to his lectures on the drama that laboratory work has to lectures by savants now at the university, and so he has been offered the chair of dramatic literature. Mr. Greet's decision has not been announced.

James K. Hackett is a Nixon underline in his play "Fortunes of The King."

The Nixon's regular season will extend to June. Plans are under discussion by which a season of light summer opera will be given at that house.

It is rumored that the Grand will remain open all summer following the Keith custom in all the other vaudeville houses booked by him.

Manuela Porter, a Creek Indian princess and daughter of Gen. Pleasant Porter, chief of the Creeks of Muskogee, I. T., will make her debut on the stage next season in Marie Cahill's company. She has been studying vocal music in New York this winter, and is said she will sing an Indian song in a new play.

The condition of J. H. Stoddard has considerably improved. Should the improvement continue his doctor says he well be able to leave for his home in New Jersey in two weeks. His son has returned to New York.

Mrs. Mary A. Crabtree, mother of Lotta Crabtree, the retired actress, died on April 11, at her home in Hawthorne apartments, 128 West Fifty-ninth street, New York, from the debility which is the accompaniment of age. She was 85 years old. Lotta, who all her life has concentrated all love upon this affectionate mother, was at her bedside when she passed away, having remained constantly with her mother throughout the recent decline in her health.

Miss Margaret Brownlee, who has played this season with Lotte Williams in "Only a Shop Girl," and Miss Janet Waldorf of "The Eternal City," are actresses of local residence who are at their homes. Miss Brownlee will spend some part of her vacation in the West Indies.

The opening of the big New York hippodrome points to a great success in this greatest amusement enterprise in America.

Miss Sarah Truax, who will become the star of the Davis stock company at the Alvin this week playing Trilby, is in the city and has been busy with rehearsals for several days. Miss Truax expresses great pleasure at being able to come back to her Pittsburgh friends, and is delighted also at the opportunity to play Du Maurier's pathetic heroine. The cast for Trilby at the Alvin will be as follows: Sarah Truax, Trilby; Edward Mawson, Svengali; Robert Cummings, Taffy; William McVay, The Laird; Howard Hickman, Little Billee; Dennie Harris, Gecko; Wilson Melrose, Zu-zu; Alice Gale, Madame Vignard; Margaret Dills, Mrs. Bagot; Emma Dunn, Angele; Daniel Jarrett, Rev. Thomas Bagot.

John Harris, Jr., the young manager of the Grand is going to build a new theater at McKeesport.

When Forbes Robertson returns to America next season "Hamlet" will be his chief offering. He will probably revive "Othello."

Jefferson DeAngelis is quite right when he says:

"We have no writers of lyrics any more," he observer, "because no one cares a hang for their work. In other words, there is no supply because there is no demand. Lines are composed simply to give the tenor or the comedian something to say to music. The average play-goer does not know and does not care whether that something is a Browning sonnet or the alphabet.

"If this statement seems a sweeping one, just try to recall the lyric that goes with some current song success. One of the biggest ballad hits of the year is 'Just My Style' from 'Fantana.' Every boy in the street can hum the tune, but if you judge from the efforts of some trying to sing it you would believe that the words were like this:

If you deedle-um dum dum deedle-um
Da da dum dee dee-eedle-dum
Deedle dum dum deedle dum dum
Tra la just my style.

The title is the only part of the ballad that is recalled. As a matter of fact, a goodly portion of now-a-day lyrics are just about as important as the foregoing. A fifth part of the chorus of a really great song success was "Ooly cooly-oolp-oo," and I heard the other day that a verse that had made a fortune for its writer owed its popularity to the sparkling line: 'There's something doing around my heart.' If Gilbert were to begin writing today he couldn't sell a line. The time when audiences listened with strained attention for the point or the sentiment of a song when, lyrics could be printed and read to advantage, has gone. A couple of weeks ago, a friend came to me with a verse which he had been unable to sell. It seemed to me very good, and I asked why no one had wanted it. 'Too complicated,' he replied. The 'complicated' bit of humor was this:

You'd be good friendseed, but scraping
you'd need,
And scrape an acquaintance I won't.

The Russell Brothers in "The Female Detective" are coming to the Bijou soon.

Miss Truax and the other ladies of the Davis stock company will hold a reception in the salon promenade at the Alvin theater on Tuesday afternoon previous to the matinee, from 1:30 to 2:00 o'clock.

Contrary to the general rule where the song is sung by someone else back of the scenes, Miss Truax will herself sing "Ben Bolt" this week just as Trilby is described in the book singing it at the theater. Miss Truax has a well-cultivated contralto voice, and for the past three years has taken vocal lessons from one of the best teachers in New York city.

Miss Annie Irish, who is this week closing her artistic engagement at the Alvin, will return to vaudeville in a sketch, and will be seen at the Grand next week.

Bickell, Watson and Wroth will return to the Duquesne, May 15.

Robert Dailey, who is at the Grand this week, is a brother of the rotund Peter Dailey.

Louis Wesley, who made such a hit as the crazy man in "The Maid and the Mummy," has been engaged to play Blucher in "The Runaways." Wesley is a comedian who will be heard from.

The Belasco-Erlanger suit is in the hands of the court and from the mass of evidence to be reviewed, it is quite likely that a decision will not be handed down for some time. The case has aroused more general interest than any single incident in connection with theatrical affairs in years. The public has been given an insight into the doings of the theatrical syndicate that is sure to affect the standing of that organization. Some of the evidence is truly startling, as much for what it discloses as for the indication it gives of perjury somewhere. It will be in the end the best thing for the public to have this whole business thoroughly aired. Millions of dollars are spent in this country for theatrical amusements. It is a form of recreation that relates very nearly to the moral and mental education of the masses. If the sources of its inspiration are mainly ignorant and venal the resulting harm is sure to be great. Beyond that, perhaps, is the evidence that an avaricious and piratical combination has seized this popular branch of art and debased it to their own greed for gain. This, if true, is a subject for the application of national law on the subject.

-EMPIRE-BARNEY GILMORE- -ACADEMY-ALLIE TABARINA- AVENUE -JOSEPH WOODBURN-

ALVIN—Miss Sarah Truax.

Arrangements have been completed whereby George W. Samuels will produce, at the Hollis Street theater, Boston, in May, a dramatization of Dwight Tilton's novel "On Satan's Mount." The book affords excellent opportunities for a strong play, and Ira B. Goodrich, Jr., of Boston, who has made the dramatization of the book, says to have turned out a remarkably good play. It is a drama of the twentieth century possibilities. Mr. Samuels is engaging a strong company, and will give the piece an adequate production.

David Braham, the well-known musical director and composer of all the songs which made Harrigan and Hart famous for years and years, died at his home at 75 West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, New York, on Tuesday, April 11, from kidney disease, after an illness of six weeks.

Mr. W. E. Aniseed, who is in the city in advance of Otis Skinner, was formerly literary and dramatic critic of the Philadelphia Record.

Millie Blanchard, the young English tragedienne, called by the English press the English Bernhardt, will appear for the first time in America in a new dramatic sketch entitled "Zelda," by Finley Fauley. She will tour the principal cities in the United States and Canada, and will appear only for a limited time in vaudeville, as she is booked to appear next season at the principal theaters in the following repertoire: "Cleopatra," "Leah," "Macbeth" and "An Empress Dethroned."

It will be gratifying news to thousands of theatergoers to know that Joseph Jefferson has so far rallied from his recent dangerous illness as to give hope of his ultimate recovery. The jovial dean of the American stage is greatly beloved and his friends will hope that he may still "live long and prosper."

The Pittsburgh engagement of the Savage English grand opera company, on May 8, at the Nixon, will open with a performance of Puccini's "La Boheme." During the week we are to have the first performance in Pittsburgh of "Tosca," the libretto of which is based on Sardou's famous "La Tosca." Other operas to be sung during the week include Wagner's "Lohengrin" and "Tannhauser," Verdi's "Il Trovatore," Bizet's "Carmen," with Marion Ivell in her favorite role of the cigarette girl, the week closing with a fine double bill on Saturday night, made up of "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci."

It begins to look as if, when Sir Henry Irving retires from the stage, his eldest son might reign in his stead. The progress of H. B. Irving through farce, comedy, problem play, tragedy, good drama and bad, has been painstaking and sure. He has never been showy, and has been charged sometimes with over-conscientiousness. When it was announced that he was to be given a chance to pass his final examination, so to speak, by playing "Hamlet," no one doubted that the result would be good; but few would have been willing to predict unhesitatingly that the performance would be great. The outcome has surpassed all expectations. It was no mere first night friendliness that called the young actor before the curtain again and again with a storm of cheers; it was the prompt and hearty recognition, by a distinguished and ultra-critical audience, that here indeed was a "Hamlet" worthy of the name of Irving or of any other name.

The young Irving says he never has seen his father's "Hamlet" since he was a small child, and aside from the marked facial resemblance and an occasional tone of the voice, there was nothing to indicate that the son had been dependent in any way upon the father. He had evidently thought it out for himself. While introducing no startling novelties, he made unusually clear what seems to be the one great point in this greatest of plays—the conflict between the old spirit of generous, reckless impulse and blood and violence and the modern spirit of analysis, forethought, law and calculation. H. B. Irving's "Hamlet" is a gallant princely prince, of intellect so quick and keen that he is ahead of his time.

STELLA MAYHEW - DUQUESNE HELENE COLLIER - BIJOU ISABELLE UNDERWOOD GAYETY

Programs for the Week

It must be understood that the following notices are the opinions of representatives of the attractions themselves, given merely as their statements for the information of the public, and this department is not responsible in any way beyond this.

Nixon—"Rogers Brothers in Paris."

THE Rogers Brothers, who have proved themselves such remarkable favorites in Pittsburgh, will make their appearance in a new production at the Nixon theater, tomorrow night. Their vehicle will be a new musical farce by John J. McNally called "The Rogers Brothers in Paris." This name suggests a very lively conceit, possessing much novelty, originality and interest.

The scenery and costumes will be very elaborate and the company larger in numbers. The leading players are all widely known and but three of them have been previously seen in support of these stars. The lyrics are by George V. Hobart, the author of the widely-read "John Henry" stories, and the music is by Max Hoffman, who has become well known as the musical director of this organization. This company has always been noted for the beauty of its chorus, and this year it will be larger in number and more remarkable for pulchritude than in the past, with a special corps of 20 highly trained male voices.

Mr. McNally's story will be staged in five very elaborate scenes. The scene of the first act will represent the famous Bal Bouiller, in the Latin Quarter of Paris. In the second act, the three scenes will represent the garden of the Tuileries, the Rue de Rivoli and the Place de la Concorde. In the third act the action of the story will very naturally translate the characters to a scene which will attract much attention—that of the Hagenbach zoo at the St. Louis exposition. These scenes were painted by Ernest Gros and were modeled from photographs of the localities treated. The story of the piece will be found very interesting and exceptionally humorous.

The finale of the second act will prove an entire innovation in musical farce. The material Mr. McNally has provided for the Rogers brothers this season is the best he has yet given them, and Mr. Hoffman, who has written all the music, has provided a number of lively popular tunes, which will soon be whistled all over the country. The prices at the Nixon for this engagement will be $1.50 for the best seats.

Alvin—Sarah Truax as "Trilby."

Those who have read Du Maurier's famous novel—and who has not?—will derive a new enjoyment from seeing the familiar characters in the flesh on the stage of the Alvin theater this week, when Paul Potter's dramatization will serve as the vehicle for Sarah Truax's debut as the star of the Harry Davis stock company. Those who have not read the story will enjoy the drama as well, because it is a strong dramatic production and fully capable of standing on its own merits. As remembered here, where it was given several years ago by Virginia Harned and Wilton Lackaye, Mr. Potter accomplished an excellent piece of work, and a difficult one. Fitting a novel for stage presentation is never an easy task, and with "Trilby" it is especially difficult, because it is so full of good matter, and it is so connected in its construction, that the selection of material for the stage version is unusually difficult. Moreover, the elements which have contributed most to the popularity of the story are not the kind that usually lend themselves readily for stage uses, but Mr. Potter has been singularly successful. He has selected the more dramatic features of the story, and he has made them stand out more prominently without in any departing from the essential lines of the story.

Miss Truax's charming personality should lend itself admirably to the role of Trilby. This popular actress does everything artistically and effectively, and there is no doubt that her interpretation of the famous Du Maurier heroine will add one more success to her long list of fine achievements in Pittsburgh. The third act, where Trilby is under the hypnotic spell, affords a very strong and effective piece of work, while her death scene at the close of the play is intensely dramatic. Edward Mawson will be seen as Svengali, while the cast will employ every member of Manager Davis' company.

Gayety—"Beauty and the Beast."

It is for the people who can turn back the pages of the years and look once more on the world as the domain of the fairies that "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast," which is at the Gayety this week, is designed. For those who cannot, a separate entrance to the theater should be provided, with the inscription above it, warning all who enter therein to abandon hope. But for those who have not outgrown their sympathy with juvenile moods, those who have not allowed Browning to crowd Mother Goose wholly out of their affections, there is a doormat with a large red "Welcome" on it.

It is a spectacle, pure and simple. There is fun; emphatic fun, in which the humor is carefully italicised so that there is no danger of its being overlooked by even the most inattentive auditor. It is the kind of fun which a production of this sort requires, for amid the bewilderments of scenic magnificence any subtleties of wit would inevitably be lost. The method of introducing comedy is characteristic of the production as a whole, comedians are not offered individually, but by the bunch. The humor of these roles consists very largely of over-developed noses, bald heads, big feet and misfit clothing. It is a production in which the effects are necessarily broad, and they do not allow any of the points to be lost. Yet it is all perfectly clean and innocent fun. Both in cast and scenic and ensemble equipment the extravaganza reaches a high point.

Duquesne—"The Show Girl."

B. C. Whitney's beautiful production of "The Show Girl" will be seen at the Duquesne theater this week. It is described as a jolly bit of tomfoolery. The book is by R. A. Barnett, who is the author of those foremost successes such as "1492," "Excelsior Jr.," "The Girl From Paris," "Little Christopher," etc. H. L. Heartz, who is co-author of "The Tenderfoot," and E. W. Corliss are responsible for the music, the tunefulness of which is largely responsible for the cordial reception accorded the piece in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and all the other large eastern cities where the play has been produced. Among the numbers which have become popular and are receiving encore upon encore are: "Sometimes Perhaps," "Champagne and Terrapin," "Susie Goo," "Psyche," "Reggie's Family Tree," "Maid of the Sunset Sea" and "One That he Loves Best." During the action of the comedy some very clever and refined specialties are introduced by different members of the organization, and they are all refined, clever and up-to-date.

As a whole the attraction is one of those conglomerations of everything that is attractive in the way of scenery, costumes, funny comedians, innumerable specialties, good music and above all, pretty girls.

Empire—"Kidnaped in New York."

Barney Gilmore, the comedian and character actor, comes to the Empire theater for week beginning tomorrow, Monday evening. Mr. Gilmore will be seen in his unique character of Mr. Dooley in the play "Kidnaped in New York." It is said Mr. Gilmore is just as engaging as ever in this character. The story is the familiar one of a rich man's child being stolen by a villain and his accomplice for the purpose of a ransom with the hero detective intervening to save the child and incidently the feelings and future fortunes of a governess pauperized by the common foe and whose father had been convicted by the same agency of an offense he had never committed. Much comedy is introduced and specialties by the following well-known people: Montgomery and Pearl, musical eccentricities; Dan Reklaw, "King of the Bike"; Clark Grandy, "The German Comedian," also Mr. Gilmore and Marion Hand.

Avenue—"Thelma."

The intensely fascinating novel of Marie Corelli, "Thelma," as dramatized by Charles W. Chase, will be given an elaborate production by the Avenue Dramatic Company this week at the Avenue theater. Mr. Chase's version is the best available and not one theme of the great novel is slighted in the wonderful melodrama. The splendid opportunities for beautiful scenic effects have been taken advantage of to the full by Mr. Harry Davis' scenic artists. The company has been exceptionally well cast. Miss Elanore Browning will have the name part, and Mr. Eugene Moore will present Sir Philip Errington. The part of Guldmar falls to Mr. Gordon Gray. The others are cast as follows: Mr. J. Francis Kirke, a double role, Sir Francis Lennox and Sigurd, the dwarf, and most picturesque character of the piece; Mr. Julian Noa, George Lorimer; Mr. Joseph Woodburn, the Rev. Dyceworthy; Mr. Paul Burns, Briggs; Mr. Frederick Esmelton, Valdemar; Miss Alma Chester, Lady Winsleigh; Miss Louis Power, Violet Vere; Miss Ethel Milton, Britta; Miss Maude Atkinson, Lovisa. The thrilling scene in Lady Winsleigh's drawingroom at her London scene when Thelma discovers the duplicity of her society associates after her happy wedding to Lord Sir Philip is a surpassing bit of drama, and offers Miss Browning the best opportunity of her career with the Avenue company.

Bijou—"Nobody's Darling."

"Nobody's Darling," the Bijou offering this week, with Helena Collier in the leading role, is one of those pleasing combinations of an author's genius, and an actress who fully grasps his idea so completely, losing herself in the character she represents, that the audience spends an evening of unalloyed pleasure, following the star through joy and sorrow, happy when she is happy, and sad when trouble overtakes her, dreading the break at the end of each act and waiting impatiently for the curtain to rise and a continuation of the play. The entire piece is in the hands of capable people, replete with comic situations that relieve any heartaches in a happy manner, leaving the audience at the end in such a frame of mind that they feel the evening has been well spent. This, like all of Sullivan, Harris & Woods' productions, is well staged, the scenery is all that one could wish, and makes a very pleasing combination throughout.

Grand—Vaudeville.

If names mean anything the bill arranged for the Grand Opera house this week is one of headliners, as it includes some of the most notably successful features on the vaudeville stage. Each and every act is the best of its kind, and it is seldom that such an array of vaudeville stars is seen on a single program. Among the contributors are Marcel's living pictures, in a production said to cost $10,000 and requiring the services of 20 people. Aside from the famous picture of the Angelus, the act is entirely new, none of the features ever having been presented here. In array of funmakers appears the names of Bert Leslie and Robert Dailey, who, with their company will present "Going Abroad," which is said to be the laughing hit of the season. Another entertaining comedian will be Edwin Stevens, formerly with Henriette Crosman, who will appear in his merry monologue, "A Night Out," in which his fine singing voice is heard to excellent advantage. A recruit from the comic opera stage, Dorothy Morton, will also be on the bill. George W. Munroe, famed as a star in farce comedy, will contribute his characteristic monologue. The three Keatons, including the inimitable little Buster, who is said to be funnier than ever. The act is one of wholesome fun. While comedy will predominate the bill is interspersed with novelty acts of most pleasing character. Tony Wilson and Heloise will present a bounding act of a new original character, while Josephine Amoros, who is said to be a woman of decided personal charms, will be seen in a picturesque trapeze act assisted by Mlle. Charlette. Dick Lynch in burlesque illustrated songs; George Austin, the slack wire comedian; Stanley and Brockman, in musical comedy and others will be in a decided diversified bill of 15 high-class and refined acts.

GRAND—Edwin Stevens.

Academy—"Bohemian Burlesquers."

One of the burlesque shows that has made a distinguished name for itself is Tom Miner's "Bohemian Burlesquers." This combination comes to the Academy this week and will present a bill of extravaganza, opera and vaudeville that cannot be beaten this side of the broad Atlantic. The company, composed of clever comedians, vaudevillians, including Fred Law, Andy Gardner, John Murray, W. J. Kelly, Gladys St. John, Ida Nicolai, Adiaide Fell, Nina Calder, Beatrice Gambles. The World's Trio, and others of equally clever ability, presents one of the cleverest performances that has ever been seen on the burlesque stage, an extravaganza, entitled, "A Day at the Races." Especial work is done by the chorus, and the individual members of the company, and specialty acts in singing and dancing predominates. Andy Gardner, the burlesque comedian, stands ace high in this act, and his work along the comedy lines stands out like a $20 gold piece alongside a plugged Canadian copper. Fred Law, W. J. Kelly, John Murray, are not in the background, and the ensemble fill up the parts like the able people that they are.

Sarah Truax in "Leah" Next Week.

The strong emotional drama, "Leah, the Forsaken," which has held a prominent place in the repertoire of all the great English speaking actresses for the past 20 years or more, will serve as the bill for the second week of Sarah Truax's limited engagement with the Harry Davis Stock Company at the Alvin theater. Miss Truax is not a stranger to this role, having played it here before at the Grand Opera house several season's ago, when she scored a pronounced successs as the forsaken Jewess.

"Winsome Winnie."

A very clever woman who last season stepped into stellar roles will be at the Gayety theater next week when Paula Edwardes and her company of 50 singers come from a triumphant trip of the principal cities of the country. Miss Edwardes, the youngest star in light opera, who has been identified with the Augustin Daly musical successes, plays the name role in "Winsome Winnie."

"The Errand Boy."

"The Errand Boy" with Billy B. Van and a big company of singers and dancers will return to the Duquesne the week of May 1. Aside from the many original musical numbers especially made to order for "The Errand Boy," several interpolations of the very latest song hits have been permitted, so as to show off a very superior chorus to advantage.

Return of a Favorite.

The return to Pittsburgh of Miss Lizzie Hudson Collier will be a pleasing event for those numerous friends of this excellent lady who is still fondly remembered here for her brilliant achievement in stock work. Miss Collier's success on the stage from the outset might have been predicted. She could not well help adopting the stage as a profession, having been brought up in a theatrical atmosphere from her infancy. Her mother was a well-known amateur actress in "Old Greenich Village" in New York city in the old days, and her uncle, James W. Collier, became a noted player. Lizzie was destined to become a "schoolma'am," but secretly took to the stage, aided and abetted by her uncle. Owing to the illness of Mrs. Wallack, the ambitious young girl suddenly got her longed-for opportunity one night and went on in the principal role in "The Banker's Daughter." This was the beginning of her footlight career in earnest, and thus from the outset she was a full-fledged leading lady which she has ever since been to some of the most prominent actors on the American stage, long being Joseph Jefferson, who was recently so near the end of his long career.

LIZZIE HUDSON COLLIER.

THE FOREIGN STAGE.

LONDON, April 15.—In these days a Barrie first night is the most interesting event of the season in the English-speaking theatrical world, and so it was that the Duke of York's theater was crowded with celebrities on Wednesday evening, all agog with curiosity as to what sort of prank Mr. Barrie might be going to play on them this time. I suspect that when they left the theater a few minutes before midnight they were still curious as to what sort of prank Mr. Barrie had played. It was as if the audience had been a kitten with which the author had idled with a string, now letting the kitten get hold of it and then snatching it away. It was glorious fun while it lasted, but after it was all over, where were you? What had the author been up to? Had he been amusing himself or had he been amusing his kitten, or had he been carrying out in all seriousness some scheme of improving and developing the animal by means of certain prescribed gymnastic exercises?

"Alice Sit-by-the-Fire; a Page From a Daughter's Diary," tells the story of the first day at home of a fine old colonel and his somewhat flighty and frivolous wife, after their return from a long absence in India. We meet first their boy of perhaps 15, and their daughter of, say, 17, who are awaiting the arrival of their parents, and are wondering how in the world they will get on with the strangers. The romantic young girl, just out of school, has had her first experience of theater-going, and after five nights' steady diet of modern problem plays in company with her equally romantic school chum, she feels that she indeed knows life. Yes, she now knows all about erring wives who make appointments for secret meetings in bachelor chambers, and when her giddy mother of last appears and presently is seen to kiss one of her "boys" with whom she has had a sort of motherly flirtation out in India, and who has promptly called upon her and the colonel on their return home—ah, then the young girl knows at once that here is a situation to which she must nobly rise. She has heard her mother promise to go and see the young man at his chambers that very evening. Very well then, she, the daughter, must forestall the visit and "save" her mother, and demand the letters, for in life, as seen on the stage, there are always compromising letters. It happens that the good-natured colonel had been cognizant of the semi-motherly kiss, and had agreed to call with his wife, but the romantic daughter didn't know that. She goes to the innocent young bachelor's chambers and demands the "letters," in accordance with all stage tradition. Of course there weren't any, and the poor bachelor is astonished beyond measure. Before he can get rid of the girl her parents come in. She hides in a cupboard, but is discovered in circumstances which compromise her. From burlesque we are suddenly plunged into a serious dramatic situation, but as suddenly again the thread of the story is whisked away again and thereafter we claw after it with doubtful results. From the last act it appears that the giddy mother is sobered by the dangers from which her daughter has been narrowly rescued, and decides to settle down and "sit by the fire" instead of gallivanting about. The thing was played in the spirit of burlesque, but a friend of Mr. Barrie's tells me that the author intended his work to be taken seriously.

Anyway it is isn't fair to Mr. Barrie to try to tell his story, for that is the least important part of the play. The wholly delightful incidents to which it gives rise, the whimsical fun which keeps the house in a roar, the flashes of kindly satire, and the unexpected touches of sentiment—these are what makes "Alice Sit-by-the-Fire" such a brilliant success. There is no space here to do more than mention the charm of Ellen Terry in the part of that middle-aged beauty Alice, the mother.

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A powerful story of artists' life which touches the heart! Fascinating studio scenes of the Latin Quarter in Paris! Delicious Comedy! "Sweet Trilby O'Ferrall"—the tarantula "Svengali"—the rugged "Taffy"—the blunt "Laird"—the lovely "Little Billee"—the soulful "Gecko"—the funny "Zuzu"—the prudish "Mrs. Bagot"—and all the familiar characters of the famous novel—
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NEXT WEEK | PAULA EDWARDES IN WINSOME WINNIE

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published regularly on the first Sunday of each month. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this page of any changes in time or place of meeting.

TIN PLATE DEALS CAUSE COMMENT

Report That Consolidation of Independent Interests Is Contemplated.

IDLE PLANTS MAY BE STARTED

A combination of the independent tin plate interests of the country is contemplated according to a report, and if some obstacles can be overcome may be perfected within the next few months. The plan to consolidate all the plants outside of the American Sheet and Tin Plate company was suggested by several manufacturers about six months ago, but trade was not in a very prosperous condition and the project was abandoned. The remarkable increase in demand not only in the United States, but in other parts of the world has revived the idea. The developments of the past two weeks indicate a desire on the part of some interests to obtain control of the idle tin plate plants. Three important plants have just changed owners, but there is a fight on for the possession of one of them.

J. R. Phillips, former district manager for the American Sheet and Tin Plate company, who is regarded as an expert in the manufacture of tin plate, bought the eight-mill plant of the Jackson Iron and Tin Plate company at Clarksburg, W. Va. His associates are said to be bankers, but their identity has not been made public. The Clarksburg plant was built in 1902 and operated for a short time. It has been idle for about three years. Recently the Berger interests of Canton (O.) bought the six-mill plant of the Juniata Steel and Iron company at Greencastle, Ind. These works are among the most complete in the country. They were started in April, 1903, but closed after operating for a few months and have been idle ever since.

The most important transaction is the purchase of the plant of the Morgantown Tin Plate company at Morgantown, W. Va. This is a six-mill plant which never has been operated. It was sold at auction several weeks ago, John G. Frazer of the law firm of Reed, Smith, Shaw & Beal being the purchaser on a bid of $154,000. George C. Sturgiss, an attorney, filed an upset bid of $202,000. Frazer protested and the plant was put up again. Both Sturgiss and Frazer bid on the property, but Sturgiss quit when Frazer's bid of $219,800 was accepted. Sturgiss has filed exceptions and the question of ownership will be argued at the May term of the circuit court in Wheeling, W. Va. Frazer admits that he represents other interests, but declares positively that he did not represent the United States Steel Corporation or the American Sheet and Tin Plate company in the transaction.

There is another idle tin plate plant for which negotiations are said to be on. It is the four-mill plant of the Marietta Sheet and Tin Plate company at Marietta, O. These works went into the hands of a receiver some time ago.

An independent manufacturer who is interested in the tin plate trade declared yesterday that if the outside tin plate makers consolidate their interests the new concern would not prove a formidable rival to the leading company. "If all the independent manufacturers get together," said he, "they cannot control more than 94 mills against 242 owned by the American Sheet and Tin Plate company. I do not include the plants of the National Enameling and Stamping company of St. Louis or Lalance & Grosjean of Harrisburg. A combination would not be of any special advantage in competition for trade as there would be difficulty in getting steel. While I have heard the matter spoken of I doubt if all of the independent interests ever will be united."

The independent concerns and the number of mills are as follows: Alcania 3, Carnahan 6, Griffiths 11, Pope 12, Taylor 8, Clarksburg 8, McClure 6, Whitaker-Glessner 4, McKeesport 10, Greencastle 6, Standard 5, Morgantown 6, Marietta 4, Follansbee 5; total, 94.

All of the plants of the American company are in operation and most of the independent plants are running. Production and sales during the past few months has been remarkable. The American company has withdrawn for the present from the rebate trade owing to the heavy demand in the United States. This is indicated by the latest government statistics of imports. The reports show that [illegible] the eight months ending March 1 the imports of tin plate amounted to [illegible]097,184 boxes. For a like period in 1904 the imports were 683,824 boxes and in 1903, 737,274 boxes. Almost all of the imported tin plate is used for the export trade, on which there is a drawback of 99 per cent of the duty.

Ernest L. Phillips, United States consul at Cardiff, Wales, in a report to the department of commerce and labor on tin plate conditions in that country, says:

Employment in the tin plate industry has picked up wonderfully since January, 1904, and the demand for labor is quite equal to the supply. At the end of January 1905, 403 mills were in operation. This compares very favorably with the return of a year ago, which gave a total of 347 mills working. Out of 77 works open, 64 have all their mills (346) in operation, while the remaining 13 have 57 mills working out of a total of 78. The estimated number of persons employed at the 403 mills is 20,150. In the South Wales, Monmouthshire and Gloucestershire districts 392 mills were working, as compared with 355 a year ago. The trade remains fairly brisk, but some excitement has been created in the tin plate circles of South Wales by determined efforts to transfer tin plate works to Canada. Inducements are being held out to some well-known Welsh manufacturers to erect works at Toronto. At present Canada is one of the best customers for Welsh tin plates.

MANY WERE FAILURES.

Summary of Street Car Strikes in New York and the Results.

The failure of the strike on the subway and elevated lines in New York recently has caused some discussion on the success and failure of street car men in that city in former years. The editor of the official organ of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has prepared statistics on important strikes in the past 25 years, the cause and results as follows:

June 27, 1880, Second and Third avenue lines; wages; failure.

February 4, 1886, Fourth, Sixth and Seventh avenue lines; hours; success.

March 10, 1886, all New York lines and Atlantic avenue in Brooklyn; hours; success.

April 17, 1886, all lines in New York; wages; failure.

August 23, 1886, Broadway and Belt lines; hours; compromise.

July 4, 1887, Flatbush avenue line; hours; success.

January 25, 1889, all Brooklyn lines; hours; failure.

January 28, 1889, all New York lines except two; wages; failure.

May 20, 1894, Brooklyn Heights lines; objectionable rule; compromise.

January 14, 1895, All Brooklyn lines; wages and hours; failure.

July 17, 1899, Brooklyn Rapid Transit; hours; failure.

July 19, 1899, Metropolitan system; wages and hours; failure.

The Switchmen's Convention.

Local conditions under which the members of the Switchmen's Union of North America are working are satisfactory to the men, and no increase in wages or shortening of hours is expected. The union holds its convention in Indianapolis in June, and at that time it is said by members that there will be no particular agitation for increases in this part of the country, although the men from other sections have grievances to bring before the convention.

K. OF L. LOCAL DISTRICT MEET

Reports Show the Organization Is in a Flourishing Condition.

HISTORY OF SALESPEOPLE

The quarterly meeting of District Assembly No. 3, Knights of Labor, held on Wednesday was one of the most interesting sessions since the unfortunate litigation began which prevented the growth of the order. There were present 24 delegates representing all the local assemblies in the district. Reports showed there had been no desertions since the annual meeting in January, and the salespeople's assembly reported a large increase. The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, The district master workman, in his second quarterly report, requests that all local assemblies attached to District Assembly No. 3 pay up their per capita tax to the general assembly, as well as make donations where possible, to assist financially in the fight against John W. Hayes, which we feel will eventually terminate in our favor; therefore, be it

Resolved, That District Assembly No. 3, K. of L., does reaffirm its allegiance and positively stands by General Master Workman Simon Burns and his associates, as general officers of the Knights of Labor; and be it further

Resolved, That we urge upon all locals affiliated with the district to at once pay their per capita tax to Thomas H. Canning, general secretary-treasurer. Be it further

Resolved, That D. A. No. 3, in regular session, indorses the action of General Master Workman Simon Burns and his associate officers in their action in continuing the litigation against John W. Hayes, who we consider has worked against the best interests of organized labor and particularly the best interests of the Knights of Labor, and the district will give its undivided support to Simon Burns and his associate officers to overcome Hayes and his associates.

The delegate from Salespeople's assembly No. 4907 announced that the members would celebrate the twentieth anniversary of its organization at Luna park on Thursday, June 8. A committee of arrangements was appointed composed of the following members: J. A. Bacharach, F. A. Hopper, E. W. Hambleton, John K. Henry, C. B. Hayes, S. C. Shaler, R. W. Hostetter and J. R. Bond. A member has prepared a sketch of the local assembly, which is among the oldest in the city, in which he says:

Almost 20 years ago a mere handful of salesmen decided to form themselves into a local assembly of the Knights of Labor, and by persistent effort and hard work, with the assistance of sister organizations, have reduced the hours of labor in stores from 12, 14 and 16 hours a day to a minimum of 8½ hours. Through this organization many other crafts have been benefited, notably that of the barbers, for whenever a new scale was agreed upon with the merchants for shorter hours the barbers invariably secured better hours. Other organizations might be mentioned that have been benefited. No. 4907 has had its ups and downs, has been assailed from inside and outside of labor's ranks, but it still lives, and is progressing finely. At every meeting new members are being received, and although within the past year the financial condition was very bad, owing to the defalcation of a trusted officer, it is now in good financial standing, and in a very short time will be out of the trouble caused by the loss.

There have been numerous attempts to disrupt this organization by organizers of a rival national body, but all efforts in that line have up to the present been futile. We have many friends among the merchants and the general public, as well as with other bodies.

There are a number of merchants in the two cities who have never signed an agreement with No. 4907, but the influence of the assembly has been felt, as they usually manage to give a little better conditions to their employes, and whenever new conditions are better than the old ones, these firms do better; therefore No. 4907 is largely responsible for the 6 o'clock Saturday and the Saturday half-holiday during the summer months, although those hours are not mentioned in the present scale.

The local expects it possible and probable that when their present scale expires in November, 1906, that those hours may be fixed upon for all stores. The local notes with pleasure that the Ministerial Association of Western Pennsylvania has taken up the matter of a Saturday half-holiday and is now doing what organized labor has been doing for the past decade; that is, to educate the people to early shopping and allow all wageworkers an opportunity to rest on Saturday and attend divine services on the Sabbath.

No. 4907 has been attached to District Assembly No. 3 ever since it (the local) has existed, has had representatives to the United Labor league ever since the league was formed in 1895, and members of the local have held high official positions in both the district and the league.

The assembly welcomes any and all organizations formed for the purpose of bettering the conditions of the wageworker, and particularly the salespeople, but does not countenance any interference with its jurisdiction, and will fight to the bitter end any organization or men who may assail its rights. A rival organization has just been formed. We have no objection to this body going out into the byways and highways and bringing into the fold of unionism men and women who are unfortunate enough to be compelled to work longer hours than now prevailing in the larger stores, but we protest against any attempt to take away men who have heretofore been good loyal members.

TRAUTMANN EXPELLED BY BREWERY WORKERS

A Dramatic Scene at the National Headquarters of the Organization.

As a result of the referendum vote William E. Trautmann was last week deposed as editor of the official organ of the United Brewery Workers. He charged irregularities in casting and counting the vote and refused to leave the office, which is located in the Odd Fellows temple in Cincinnati, O. An intensely dramatic scene followed the notification that the membership had sustained his discharge by the international executive board because he refused to give up his active interest in the Industrial union movement, which is antagonistic to the American Federation of Labor.

When informed of the result Trautmann claimed that the votes had been juggled and refused to vacate. He was then seized by one or two members of the board, his friends say, and his pockets searched for possible evidence of a plot against the organization. Against his protest, it is said, his desk was examined and he was forcibly ejected from the office. Tears came to the eyes of the labor leader when he realized the extent of his humiliation at the hands of his former co-workers.

Trautmann says he was counted out and says his discharge was at the request of Samuel Gompers. In a written statement the deposed editor says:

"The two witnesses that I had present at the count made a sworn statement that there were 10,438 votes in my favor and only 9,157 against, giving me a majority of 1,281. The same committee found 3,186 fraudulent votes and decided they must be thrown out, which the executive board members, the plaintiffs in the case, and who also counted the votes, refused to do."

Some interesting developments are promised by Trautmann and his friends. It is said he had collected evidence of a damaging nature to some members who opposed him, which he intended to present at the convention of the Industrial union to be held in Chicago in June. The American Federation of Labor is opposing the meeting, and its officers call it the "Socialists' convention."

Trautmann says that the constitution of the United Brewery Workers requires that every member must cast his own ballot, yet 14 unions, mostly those in which members of the executive board hold membership, the ballots were written by one or two individuals. In one case, he says, one man cast the entire vote of the union.

John P. Weigel of Boston has been elected to succeed Trautmann. He has been secretary of the Bottlers' union.

AN IMPORTANT OPINION.

Restricting Hours of Labor in Bakeries Held to Be Unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

Trade unionists in Pittsburgh are interested in an opinion given last week by Justice Peckham of the supreme court of the United States. The law in New York state making 10 hours a day's work and 60 hours a week's work in bakeries in that state is held to be unconstitutional. Justices Harlan, White, Day and Holmes dissented. The opinion was handed down in the case of Lockner vs. the state of New York, and was based on the ground that the law interferes with the free exercise of the rights of contract between individuals. The court of appeals of the state upheld the law, the court dividing four to three on the question of validity. Lockner is a baker in Utica, and was found guilty of permitting an employe to work in his bakery more than 60 hours in a week and was fined $50. The opinion just rendered deals entirely with the constitutionality question involved. Judge Peckham said that the law is not an act merely fixing the number of hours which shall constitute a legal day's work, "but an absolute prohibition on the employer permitting under any circumstances more than 10 hours' work to be done in his establishment." He continued:

The employe may desire to earn the extra money which would arise from his working more than the prescribed time, but this statute forbids the employer from permitting the employe to earn it. It necessarily interferes with the right of contract between the company and employes concerning the number of hours in which the latter may labor in the bakery of the employer. The general rights to make a contract in relation to his business is part of the liberty of the individual protected by the Fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution. Under that provision no state can deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law. The right to purchase or to sell labor is part of the liberty protected by this amendment, unless there are circumstances which exclude the right.

The mere assertion that the subject relates to the public health does not necessarily render the enactment valid. The act must have a more direct relation as a means to an end and the end itself must be appropriate and legitimate before an act can be held to be valid which interferes with the general right of an individual to be free in his person and in his power to contract in relation to his own labor. We think the limit of the police power has been reached and passed in this case.

It seems to us that the real object and purpose was simply to regulate the hours of labor between the master and his employes, all being men sui juris, in a private business, not dangerous in any degree to the health of the employes. Under such circumstances the freedom of master and employe to contract with each other in relation to their employment and in defining the same cannot be prohibited or interfered with without violating the federal constitution.

BENEFITS OF UNIONS.

Joseph R. Buchanan Tells of Advantages Gained by Carpenters.

Joseph R. Buchanan, a well-known writer on labor topics, tells how trade unions benefit their members and raise the standard of living for workingmen where the unions are strong enough to perceptibly affect a community. He quotes the following as an example:

Before the carpenters of Denver were organized they worked 10 hours a day, and the prevailing rate of wages was $2.25 a day. After the union was formed and in good working shape there was a continuous marked improvement in the conditions of work for Denver carpenters, especially union carpenters.

Now the carpenters of Denver work only 44 hours each week, or 5½ days of eight hours each, and the pay is at the rate of $3.60 per day. Their union card costs $6 per year.

At an average of 250 working days yearly, the union carpenter gets $350 per year more than the non-union carpenter, and works 500 hours less time, or 55 days of nine hours each.

What business can show such profits? Think of an annual profit of $350 upon an investment of $6.

Unionism does these things for other trades as well as for the carpenters. Will some wise man please tell us why some mechanics are so foolish as to remain non-unionists?

MILL CONDITIONS CONTINUE GOOD

Prospects Are Very Bright in the Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Industries.

WEEKLY REPORTS OF LODGES

Idle departments in a number of iron and steel mills were put in operation last week and every effort is being made to catch up on orders. Some large concerns are still from four to six weeks behind in deliveries and besides new business being booked heavy specifications on old contracts are coming in. Plants under the jurisdiction of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers are being operated satisfactorily, but the organization still has several strikes on its hands and a number of members are idle.

The weekly reports of lodges are of a favorable nature. They have been compiled for the Amalgamated Journal and are as follows:

Steubenville Lodge No. 52, Ohio, Steubenville, O. Pope Tin Plate Company. Mill working full.

Wm. C. Davis Lodge No. 1, East Chicago, Ind., Inland plant Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 14 furnaces working double turn; 1 furnace off this week for repairs. Prospects, good.

Pacific Coast Lodge No. 1, Oakland, Cal., Judson Manufacturing Company. Bar and guide department, two 10-inch and one 16-inch mills working; nail plate mill idle; guide mills on single turn, 16-inch double. Prospects, favorable.

Progress Lodge No. 10, Pullman, Ill., Pullman Car Company. Bar and guide department, 18, 10 and 8-inch mills working. Prospects good.

Granite Lodge No. 16, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Open hearth department, 4 furnaces working; No. 2 furnace under repair; No. 6 warming up. Prospects, fair.

John F. Ward Lodge No. 9, New Castle, Pa., Shenango plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 30 mills working; idle, none. Prospects, unknown.

Westerman Lodge No. 52, Sharon, Pa., Sharon Steel Hoop Company. Bar and guide department, 8 and 9-inch mills working; 3 turns; none idle. Prospects, good.

Prosperity Lodge No. 3, Wheeling, W. Va., LaBelle works, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Ten mills working; idle, none. Prospects, good.

Cambria lodge No. 37, Connellsville, Pa., Humbert plant, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, six mills working; none idle.

Colonial Lodge No. 23, Monaca, Pa., Colonial Steel Works. Boiling department, 10 furnaces working. Bar and guide department, all mills working. Sheet and jobbing department, all mills working. Blooming mill and hammer shops working full time. Prospects, good.

Pride of McKees Rocks Lodge No. 45, Pa., McKees Rocks, Pa., Gocahart Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 23 puddling furnaces working; 3 idle for want of puddlers. Bar and guide department, working full, double turn. Prospects, good.

Empire Lodge No. 6, Cleveland, O. Empire Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working; worked all the week. Bar and guide department, 10-inch Belgian mill worked all the week. Prospects, fair.

Atkins Lodge No. 31, Cleveland, O., Cleveland Hardware Company. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working full. Prospects, good.

Pride of Columbia Lodge No. 12, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 8 double and 8 single furnaces working; 1 double furnace idle; 1 double off, being torn down; rest on double turn. Bar and guide department, two 18-inch, one 12-inch, 9 and 2-inch all on full. Prospects, very good.

New Albany Lodge No. 11, New Albany, Ind., Ohio Falls Iron Company. Boiling department, 15 furnaces working; none idle; mill on 5 days double turn; scrap mill, 7 furnaces worked 5 days double turn; four hours and a half a turn. Prospects, better.

Guernsey Lodge No. 47, Cambridge, O., Guernsey Sheet Mill Company. Sheet and jobbing department, seven mills working, none idle. Prospects fair.

Park City Lodge No. 16, Ashland, Ky., Ashland Steel Company. Blooming and converting department worked six turns. Standing-turn men plenty. Prospects bright.

Ben I. Davis Lodge No. 19, Lebanon, Pa., West End Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, four furnaces working, none idle; worked four days; off two days for repairs. Bar and guide department, 8-inch mill working. Prospects bright.

Fair View Lodge No. 46, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company. Sheet and jobbing department, mills working in full, none idle; classified as follows: One 44-inch, two 38-inch, one 36-inch and the average mill, which is a 34-inch one. Prospects for sheets good. Plenty of standing-turn men.

St. Louis Lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, one mill worked six days. Tin department, four mills worked six days, one mill idle, breakdown. Prospects fair.

Eagle Lodge No. 1, South Milwaukee, Wis., Eagle Horseshoe Company. Boiling department, five furnaces working, none idle; four single sand bottom furnaces on three shifts; one double cinder bottom on double turn. Bar and guide department, 9 and 10-inch mills working double turn, none idle. Prospects good.

Dewey Lodge No. 21, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Bar and guide department, skelp mills Nos. 1 and 3 working; No. 2 off. Prospects not very good.

Jarvis Lodge No. 8, Terre Haute, Ind., Highland Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, all furnaces working full last week; scrap furnaces off two days. Standing turn men plenty.

Noble Lodge No. 2, Anniston, Ala., Western Car and Foundry Company. Boiling department, working double turn. Plenty of standing turn men. Prospects, good.

Future City Lodge No. 1, St. Louis, Mo., Helmbacher Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, 2 pile on boards, 2 sand bottom, 3 double cinder bottom furnaces worked all week. Prospects good.

CIGARMAKERS EXPLAIN.

Proposed Amendment Is Not Intended to Unseat Samuel Gompers.

The general impression that the object of the proposed amendment to the constitution of the Cigarmakers' International union is to depose Samuel Gompers as a delegate to the American Federation of Labor, has brought out a statement from the local union that suggested the change in the system of electing delegates. It is positively denied that the members who offered the amendment intended the overthrow of President Gompers. The Socialists are said to be back of the movement. It is alleged they plan to have Gompers defeated in the event of the passage of the amendment.

John Reichert of the Milwaukee branch of the union, where the amendment originated, declares the charges are wholly untrue and a plan to unseat Gompers never was contemplated. "The proposed amendment," said Mr. Reichert, "is felt to be a necessity, not for the purpose of defeating Samuel Gompers, but to secure proper representation in the American Federation of Labor. The present delegates were elected at the last convention of the cigarmakers, which took place in 1896. There is no certainty that another national convention will ever be held, and for that reason there is no certainty that the terms of the present delegates will ever expire. This is not right. If it was desired to continue to re-elect any delegate under the new system proposed, this could be done easily, but it does not seem businesslike to let the affair go on as it is at present. The amendment will not be voted upon until 20 other locals have seconded it, and the seconds have been published in the Journal. After that has been done the amendment will be submitted to a referendum vote of the entire union. If it carries the first election of delegates will take place between July 1 and October 1 of this year. I wish to state emphatically that the amendment was drafted without a thought of securing the defeat of Samuel Gompers or anyone else, and had for its aim the placing of the

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Some people have the habit of going from store to store hunting bargains. After running around until they are tired out and in a bad humor they finally wind up and buy at the last place they go to, simply because they are too exhausted to look further. Here are six busy men

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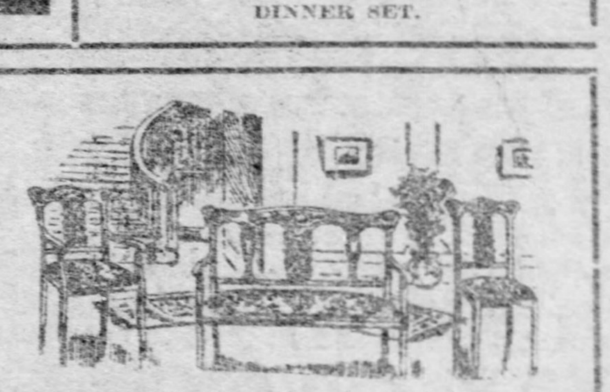

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Received of Wildberg Co. one sealed letter containing date on which said Wildberg Co. intend giving absolutely free one entire day's business, as per this advertisement.
Chas. A. O'Donnell,
Adv. Manager.

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The Most Extraordinary Offer Ever Made to the People.
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On a certain business day between March 27 and May 1, ALREADY DECIDED UPON, and which is in possession of THE GAZETTE, sealed (as acknowledged here), Wildberg will give, absolutely free, to his customers the purchases they make on that date. It will therefore behoove you to keep all your receipts for purchases. On all time sales (of that date) no matter what the amount of same may be, Wildberg will refund the full amount of the first payment, and also receipt the lease for balance IN FULL. On all cash sales (of that date) the ENTIRE AMOUNT of your purchase will be returned to you. The envelopes in possession of the various papers will be opened by the holders on Saturday evening, April 29th, after 10 o'clock. Look for the announcement of the lucky ones in Sunday's papers, May 7, 1905. A lot of people are going to get their goods for nothing. Y not U?

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This beautiful mahoganized Tabourette just like cut, will go on sale Wednesday. It's worth $2; call in and take one home with you for only 60c

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"GREAT REVIVAL WAVE TO SWEEP OVER COUNTRY" — NEWS OF SOCIETY AND ECHOES OF THE CLUBS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

J. O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—EDWIN LEFEVRE ON "PROFESSIONAL TRADING"—FEATURES.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1905. SIX PAGES.

MORE TROUBLE DUE IN WARSAW ON POLISH ANNIVERSARY

List of Officials to Be Assassinated Is Drawn Up by Revolutionary Leaders.

PEASANTS PREPARE TO STRIKE

(Copyrighted, 1905, by Curtis Brown.)

CRACOW, POLAND, April 13.—Affairs in Poland are in a desperate state of unrest and uncertainty, and just how bad they are or may become later nobody knows. In Warsaw anything may happen. The recent attempt to dynamite Baron Nolken, the Warsaw chief of police, struck terror to the hearts of the authorities, who regard it as only the first step in the direction of riots compared with which the sanguinary outbreaks of last January were harmless demonstrations. Their fears are well grounded, for the leaders of the Polish Socialistic Revolutionary party, who organized the recent strikes, have decided on drastic methods.

A special committee sitting in Warsaw has marked the names of officials who are to be assassinated. Dynamite bombs and pistols are the weapons chosen. In the last few months 120,000 revolvers of English manufacture have been smuggled into Poland.

The trouble is likely to begin in Warsaw on May 1, or possibly May 3. The first date is Labor day in Russian Poland, the second has a patriotic and political significance as being the anniversary of the day on which this country received its first great constitution—May 3, 1791. These two days always are marked by more or less serious demonstrations in Warsaw, and it will be remarkable if they pass this year without incident calculated to precipitate a reign of terror.

The scene of these demonstrations probably will be either Ujazdowska street, where stands the famous Church of St. Alexander, or the neighborhood of Adam Mickiewicz's statue. Ujazdowska street attracts crowds of people on the national anniversary because it leads to the Warsaw botanical gardens, which contain the ruins of an unfinished chapel planned by Stanislaus Augustus, last king of Poland, as a memorial to the constitution. On May 3, too, students gather in great force about the statue of Mickiewicz, who was Poland's greatest poet—for the purpose of decorating it with flowers, and this ceremony, which begins so peacefully, frequently ends in bloodshed.

Widespread Disaffection.

There now have been strikes in all the large centers and towns of Russian Poland, and some of these strikes are still going on. In the country the peasants are everywhere agitating for improved conditions of life, and as they number nearly four-fifths of the whole population of Russian Poland, their movement is exciting the liveliest apprehension of the authorities. Disorder prevails throughout Poland in every branch of trade and industry, and the business life of the country is almost at a standstill.

This unfortunate state of affairs is due to various causes. Among them are bad harvests, low wages, long hours of labor, oppression from petty officials, the war in the Far East and last, but not least, the fears of further mobilization. But the bloody riots and conflicts between the military and the people, which disgraced Warsaw at the end of last January, were precipitated by the similar happenings in St. Petersburg.

The Warsaw disturbances, which mark the beginnings of the troubles in Poland, constitute a lasting and burning disgrace to the Russian authorities, civil and military alike. They were begun by irresponsible school boys and continued by the "hooligan" element of the city. The police could have nipped them in the bud had they wished to do so, but purposely desisted, and the consequence was a three days' insurrection, such as Warsaw had not experienced since the revolution of 1863.

Police Watched It Start.

A general strike had broken out in Warsaw, but the utmost quiet and order prevailed. The strikers maintained a perfectly correct attitude, seeking only by peaceable persuasion to get the shopkeepers to close their businesses in sympathy with the strike. There was no breach of the peace until one morning a crowd of schoolboys started in to break the street lamps in a thoroughly systematic fashion. The police only looked on with amused indifference, and the boys had a beautiful time.

Later, however, the "hooligans" and criminals of the city, some 5,000 in number, began to emerge from their haunts and started in to pillage and plunder shops and stores and dwellings. Even then the police refrained from interference until the affair assumed alarming dimensions.

Then the military were summoned in hot haste, and infantry, artillery and the brutal Cossacks started in with fierce eagerness to clear the streets and put down the rioting. They spared neither man, woman nor child.

The crowds, which included many quiet and inoffensive citizens attracted only by curiosity, were ruthlessly shot down or sabered by the cavalry. Scores of dead and dying persons were carried off to the police stations and the wards of the hospitals were crowded with the wounded. Many hundreds of men and women were arrested.

In two days order was restored, when the authorities committed a crime which it will be long before the citizens of Warsaw forget or forgive. They let loose upon the city a regiment of hussars, picked men, belonging to the bodyguard of the czar.

Uncontrolled by officers or sub-officers, these mounted ruffians swept through the streets of the city, shooting, slashing, cutting, riding down everybody they met. Nobody was safe from their violence. Innocent passersby and little children who sought refuge in shops and doorways fell before their swords. Revolting tales are current of their bloody deeds. A credible witness, who visited two hospitals, declared that it was pitiable to see the number of young children brought into the wards, mutilated by the sabers of these hussars. When at last these uniformed butchers had been withdrawn the authorities were able to take stock of the situation.

Hundreds Dead and Wounded.

The official list of dead contained nearly 400 names, while the corpses of another 100 victims were awaiting identification in the hospitals and cemetery morgues. As for the wounded, their number could not be ascertained, and, indeed, will never be known, as very many of them were taken by friends to their own homes.

The citadel and district police stations were crowded with prisoners, many of them wounded. Nearly all of them, even the wounded, were cruelly beaten in the prisons by the infuriated police and soldiers. Dark tales are told of men and women being flogged to death and their bodies buried within the precincts of the jails. Many families in Warsaw are mourning the disappearance of beloved husbands, fathers, sons or brothers during the terrible last days of January.

A great general strike followed this reign of terror. Trade after trade, and industry after industry was drawn into the movement. One day the shoemakers struck, and on the next the bank clerks, domestic servants and policemen, railway men and tramway drivers and conductors, gasmen and iron molders, bookkeepers and street sweepers, all joined the army of strikers. Some strikes lasted only a few minutes; others continued for weeks. Now nearly all are over, but they have been settled upon a false basis, and peace cannot last long.

The employers gave in all along the line and granted the strikers higher wages, shorter hours and almost every other concession they demanded. The railway employes get a nine-hour day and the bank clerks are to have a month's holiday every year. No demand seemed too unreasonable to be granted. But with the business of the country almost ruined by the war, how is it possible for merchants and manufacturers to continue such extraordinary concessions for any length of time?

It is evident that they only yielded to obtain peace, but it is certain that the new and more serious troubles are not far off. Already there are ominous signs of new strikes. In some instances the employers have found that the new labor basis is impossible, while in other cases the dread of mobilization is causing the workers to come out from the factories.

Hostile Peasantry.

But although, from the laboring standpoint, the cities and towns are quieter, the country districts are seething with troubles. In every direction the peasants are striking. Higher wages, shorter hours, pasture and forest rights and the use of the Polish language instead of the Russian in village affairs—these are among the various demands of the 7,000,000 peasants in Poland. Hitherto they have kept quiet, much to the relief of the authorities. But Socialist agitators have been busy, and their efforts have met with success.

The peasant is slow to move, but once started it is difficult to hold him back. The Russian authorities realize this, and are much more concerned over the peasant agitation than over all the ordinary labor strikes which have yet taken place.

Of all the peasant demands, the most important relates to the language question. The peasants have discovered that there is nothing in the law against the use of Polish in local government affairs, and they bitterly resent the action of the petty Russian officials in forcing their language upon them to the exclusion of the peasants' mother tongue. Only the other day a peasant was waiting his turn in a village postoffice, and, hearing that the official at the window was unable to give a customer change, volunteered to lend him some small coins. The official whom he was trying to oblige promptly fined him three rubles ($1.50) for speaking Polish in a government office. The peasant felt none the less aggrieved when he remembered that the aforesaid fine would go into the pocket of the official. Such an incident is by no means uncommon, and does not tend to promote pleasant relations between the peasants and the Russian local official world.

In spite of all reports to the contrary, it is certain that the troubles in Poland have no revolutionary connection. They are mostly economic—the result of low wages for long hours of work—and sometimes nationalist, as in the case of the peasants and the Polish language. But there is no talk of revolution. The Polish peasants and workingmen, comprising more than 9,000,000 persons in a total population of 10,000,000 in Russian Poland, have nothing against the Russian government as a government. In fact, they prefer it to being subjected to the tyrannous extortions of the old Polish aristocracy, and they would infinitely rather live under the yoke of the czar than run any risk of coming under the Germans, whom they hate with a deadly hatred.

Serious riots there may be among the peasants before the present troubles are ended, but no intelligent person here believes for an instant that there will be any national rising, organized or otherwise, against the sovereignty of Russia.

JOSEF ZINIVIEFF.

DAVITT SHEDS NO TEARS FOR FORMER SECRETARY

So Declares in His Paper Regarding the Retirement of Mr. Wyndham.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

DUBLIN, April 22.—Michael Davitt at least will not mingle his tears with those that have been so copiously shed over the debut of the late Chief Secretary Wyndham. He rifles T. P. O'Connor, who has been weeping up and down the columns of his own weekly, over the late poor Wyndham, who, because of his many little airs and graces, and his usual appearance of having stepped out of a bandbox, completely millinered, was known in the precincts of the house of commons as "Miss Wyndham."

Just as the languid Arthur Balfour, leader of the house, is known as "Pretty Miss Fanny," Balfour and Wyndham were two very pretty persons sent over in succession to govern Ireland—and prettily they failed. Here is what Davitt has got to say over T. P. O'Connor's weeps:

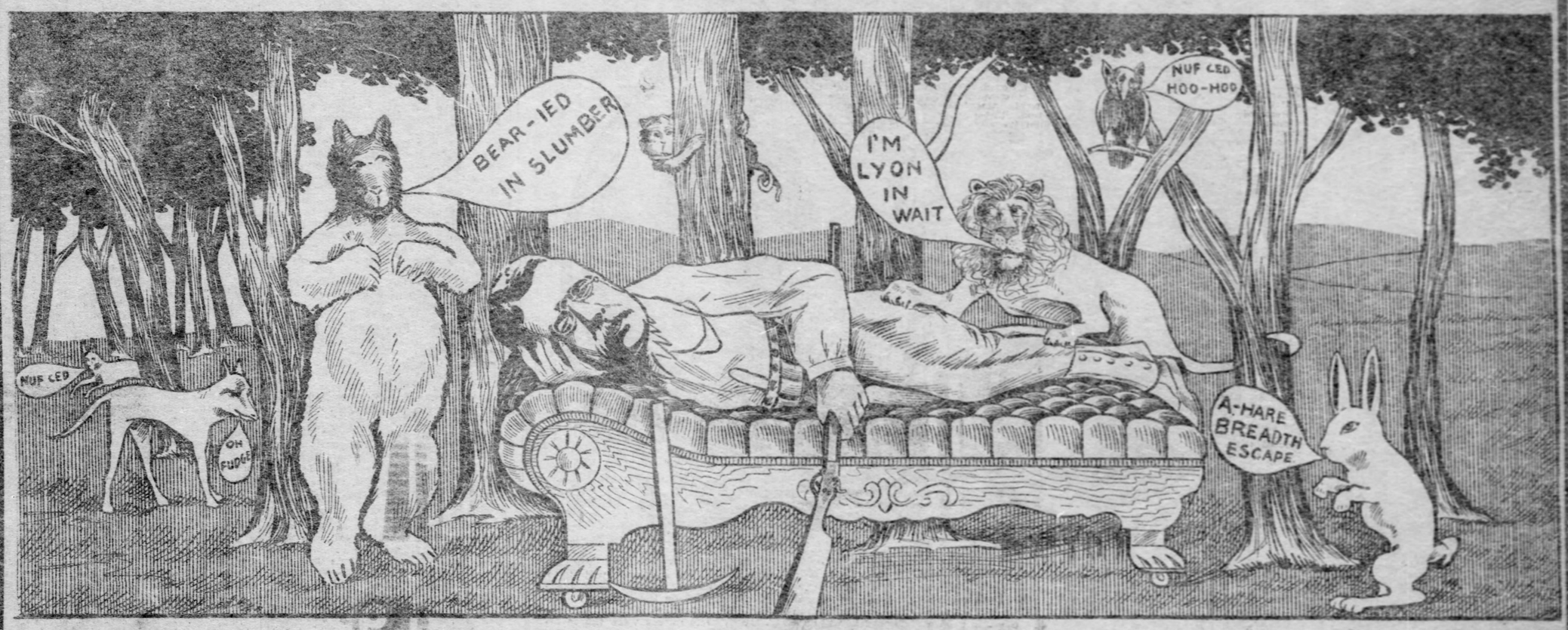
"I don't know how many tears have been shed over the collapse of the late chief secretary, but I can truly say that none of mine mingled in the lachrymose tribute. One member of the Irish party—a very able member, indeed, and one who has done excellent work for the Irish cause in England—has expended a great wealth of superlative adjectives in lamenting Mr. Wyndham's disappearance. But my friend, Mr. T. P. O'Connor, is not always too serious in the disposal of his verbal garlands of praise and his literary lament over the failure of the manipulator of the land conference is, like his artistic exaggeration of the value of the none-laden land act, not to be taken too literally, even by over-sympathetic souls."

PRINCE WITH MR. DREXEL.

Brother-in-Law of Prince of Wales Touring Greek Islands on American's Yacht.

LONDON, April 22.—(Special.)—There is always a feeling of relief in royal circles when Prince Francis of Teck is being looked after by some responsible person, for he is rather a gay young man with a propensity for "pranks" and more especially for running into debt. Prince Francis, who is the best looking of the princess of Wales' three brothers, is always in great request at dinner parties owing to his flow of spirits and good humor. There is no royal stiffness about him and he cordially dislikes being made a fuss of. He is now with Mr. Anthony Drexel on the millionaire's magnificent yacht, the Margarita, which is making a tour of the Greek islands. When in town Prince Francis receives a very small allowance, and is severely kept in check by his brother-in-law, the prince of Wales. He occupies modest bachelor chambers in Wimpole street.

He Slumbers Sweetly on PICKERING'S COUCH



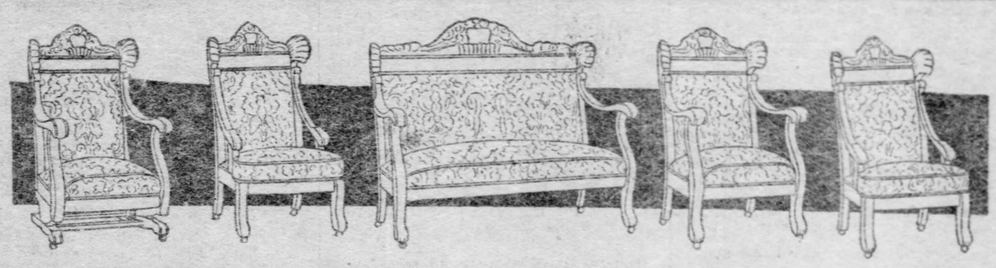
This month we are out for a record. We have agreed with ourselves to sell more furniture and Carpets than any previous month in our history.

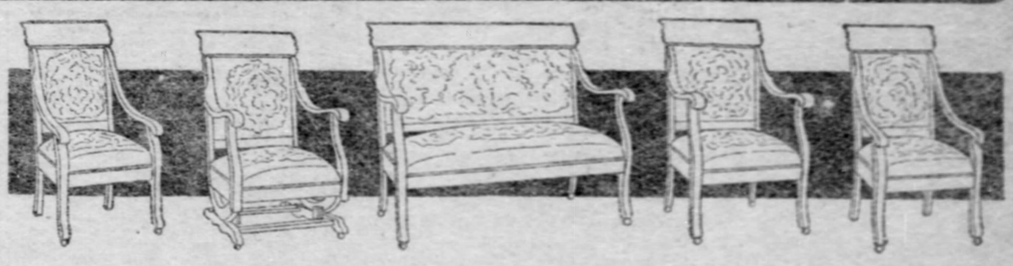
This Week We will make a run on Couches, Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits and Dining Room Furniture.

COUCHES EXACTLY LIKE THE ONE THE PRESIDENT IS LYING ON

VELOUR, $12—PANTASOTE, $17—LEATHER, $30

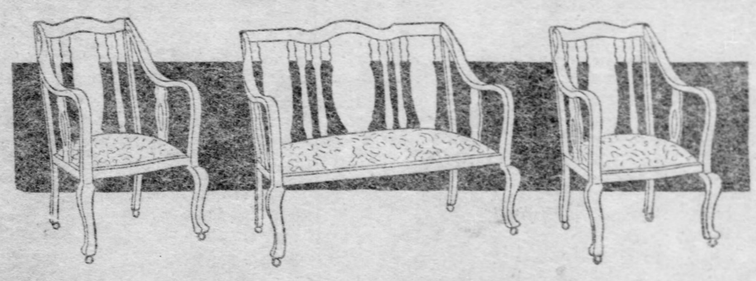
OTHER COUCHES $4.75, $6.50 AND UP TO $100



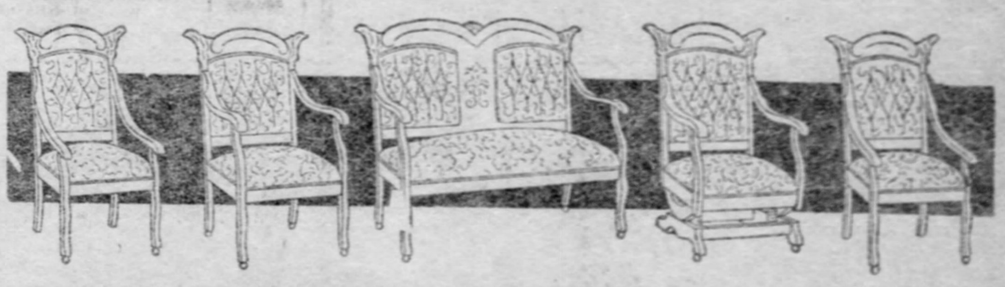


PARLOR SUITS

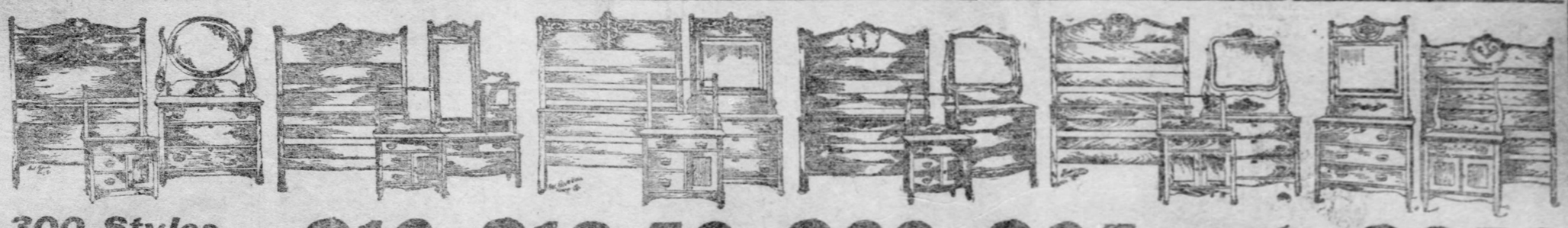
We know that our parlor display is the largest in the world. Just imagine 200 different parlor suits to select from, no two alike.



$13 up to $300



Take Your Pick—Don't Bother About Money—Your Credit is Good



300 Styles Bedroom Suits $16, $18.50, $20, $25 up to $250

We Trust People Out of Town. PICKERING'S Cor. Tenth and Penn. Write for Catalog.

SOCIETY

THE coming week will be filled with weddings, nearly every day having at least one nuptial event scheduled on its social calendar. One of the most important of the week is that of Miss Jean R. McGinley, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McGinley, and Edward Small Moore, son of Judge and Mrs. W. H. Moore, of New York. Miss McGinley and Mr. Moore will be married at 5 o'clock on Wednesday evening at the bride's home in Forbes street, and in the bridal procession will be Miss Marion McGinley, as maid of honor; Miss Margaret Cobb, of Chicago; Miss Gertrude Childs, Miss Louise Kay and Miss Sallie Hill, as bridesmaids; Bradford Brinton, of Chicago, Samuel Sutthin, of Indianapolis; Charles Foster and Thomas A. McGinley, of this city, as ushers, and Paul Moore, who will serve as his brother's best man. The Rev. Dr. J. Kinsey Smith, pastor of the Shadyside Presbyterian church, will solemnize the marriage. After their wedding trip Mr. Moore and his bride will live in St. Louis. Miss Childs' luncheon tomorrow, Mr. Moore's bachelor dinner and Miss McGinley's bridesmaids' dinner in the evening, and Mr. Thomas McGinley's dinner for the entire bridal party on Tuesday evening, are the social affairs which will precede the wedding.

***

Mrs. Samuel P. Harbison, of Brighton road, Allegheny, will give a reception on Tuesday, May 5, to meet her son and new daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph W. Harbison, who are to be married tomorrow evening in Toronto, Canada. Cards will be issued on Tuesday for the reception. The wedding tomorrow is to be a quiet home event, the bride's father, the Rev. Dr. Elmore Harris, officiating, assisted by the Rev. Dr. William J. Erdman, of Philadelphia. Mr. Harbison left for the Dominion on Wednesday evening and was followed on Friday by his parents. There will be only two attendants, Miss Nan Weeks, an eastern friend of the bride, and Halsey Sayles, of Elmira, N. Y., who will serve as maid of honor and best man. Mr. Harbison and his bride will arrive in Allegheny just a day or so before the reception and will remain there until going east to sail aboard the Majestic for Europe on May 17. They will not return to this country until September when they will be at home in Sewickley.

***

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Edith C. Pugh, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Pugh of Beaver Falls, and Herron Swift Scott of Arch street Allegheny. The engagement will terminate in a quiet home wedding on May 11. The Rev. C. F. Swift, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church of Beaver Falls, officiating.

***

A charity euchre will be given in Conservatory hall, Dithridge street, on Wednesday evening, May 3, for the benefit of the Pittsburgh Home for Babies. The officers and directors are: Mrs. Mary H. Pickering, president; Mrs. A. M. Wilson, vice president; Mrs. J. A. Perley, vice president; Mrs. J. E. Wehrli, treasurer; Mrs. Hy Finkelpearl, secretary; Mrs. F. G. Balph, Mrs. W. G. Bishop, Mrs. Frank P. Blackmore, Mrs. A. E. Davis, Mrs. L. Drahar, Mrs. H. Finkelpearl, Mrs. Charles H. Friend, Mrs. George B. Kelley, Mrs. R. P. McChesney, Mrs. Robert McCoy, Mrs. Eliza J. Moore, Miss Nannie Oppenheimer, Mrs. Jonathan A. Perley, Mrs. Mary H. Pickering, Mrs. Moses Pickering, Mrs. Anne Rote, Mrs. W. D. Verder, Miss A. E. Wehrli, Mrs. J. E. Wehrli, Mrs. A. M. Wilson and Mrs. Simon Davis.

***

Miss Anna M. Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Taylor of Oakmont, and Frederick E. Squires of Granville, O., were married at the bride's home on Thursday evening, the Rev. M. Blaine Lytle of the Methodist church of Oakmont, officiating. The bridal party included Miss Edna T. Marshall and little Miss Frances Ludwick as honor maid and flower girl, and Andrew B. Crocks, best man. Mrs. Charles D. Ludwick was pianist and Miss Mathilda Mackintosh sang "Faithful and True." At home cards announce days after May 8 in Rebecca street, Wilkinsburg.

***

In the Concordia club on Monday evening, Miss Gertrude Brilles became the wife of Edwin C. May. Miss Brilles is the third daughter of Mrs. Caroline M. Brilles who has married into the May family, another daughter, Miss Lillie Brilles, having married Herbert L. May, four years ago, and a second daughter, Miss Mollie Brilles, having become the wife of Walter May two years later. Mrs. Herbert May was her sister's matron of honor last week, and the bridal party also included the best man, Herbert May, and the ushers, Walter May, Lewis Affelder, Irvin Lehman and Charles Spandau. After May 15 the bridal couple will be at home in Watson boulevard, Allegheny.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock of "Rowanlea," North Highland avenue, are entertaining as their house guests M. Raimundo de Madrazo, one of the greatest artists of the Spanish school, and Mme. de Madrazo. The visitors will be in the city for some time, M. de Madrazo having come here to paint the portraits of Mrs. Julian Kennedy and Mrs. William Flinn.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Francis T. F. Lovejoy and their three children returned to "Edgehill," their home in Braddock avenue, on Monday. The family will remain in the city until plans are completed for their summer flitting.

***

Miss Eleanor Guthrie Painter is expected here shortly to be the guest of her aunts, the Misses Guthrie and Mrs. Thomas H. [illegible] of Ridge avenue, Allegheny. Her younger sister, Miss Gladys Lonsdale Painter, returned to her home in Lakewood, N. J., on Thursday, after spending almost two months in Allegheny.

***

Miss Maria Golder, daughter of William Golder of Clifton park, Allegheny, and Andrew Rogers were married at the bride's home on Wednesday evening, the Rev. C. Golder, uncle of the bride, being assisted in performing the ceremony by the Rev. Joseph Kern of Allegheny. The bridal couple will live in Wilson avenue, Allegheny.

***

Assisted by Mrs. George W. Hailman, Miss Edith Keating, Miss Emily Keating, Miss Emma Cain, Miss Edith Evans and Miss Emma McIlvaine, Miss Florence Bell Alrich of Shady avenue, gave a delightfully informal tea on Wednesday afternoon. The guest of honor was Miss Mary Stewart Dickey, a cousin of the hostess and a bride-elect of this week.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Binns of Murray Hill avenue and their three children, are among the Pittsburghers spending Easter in Atlantic City. Mrs. Edward C. Fownes, also of Murray Hill avenue, is another member of the local contingent at the shore.

***

Little Miss Gladys Fleming will be the only attendant next Thursday at the wedding of Miss Lucy Jillson, daughter of Mrs. B. C. Jillson, and William Kennedy Hart. The Rev. Dr. John R. Wightman, rector of the Church of the Redeemer, will perform the ceremony at the home of a brother and sister of the bride, Dr. and Mrs. R. K. Fleming, in South Highland avenue.

***

Over 30 guests were present on Thursday at the buffet luncheon which Miss Ollie Mercer of Heath street, East End, gave in honor of her sister, Miss Grace D. Mercer, whose wedding to Dr. Paul J. McLain of Blairsville will take place this week.

***

Miss Willa Forsyth and her sister, Mrs. J. Stuart Brown, both of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, came home last Sunday from a short trip to New York.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William Irwin Mustin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crosby and Mrs. Selwyn Taylor are over-Easter guests at the Traymore, Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cassidy and Miss Ella Cassidy, accompanied by the latter's guest, Miss Helen Dean of St. Paul, Minn., returned to their home in St. James street, Shadyside, on Wednesday last after having spent the winter in the south.

***

Miss Helen Dickson, whose wedding to Benjamin Dangerfield, Jr., will be a June event, is at present visiting her sister, Mrs. Robert W. Downing of New York. She will return to this city early next month.

***

Mrs. Lewis M. Plumer of South Highland avenue is expected home today from Atlantic City, where she has been visiting her brother, E. A. Schmertz.

***

Miss Georgia Neale Heard of Bayard street, Shadyside, is making a visit with her uncle, Charles T. Neale, in Buffalo, N. Y.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Millard and family of Amberson avenue, and Mrs. Millard's mother, Mrs. Maxwell K. Moorhead, returned a short time ago from a visit in Atlantic City.

***

Mrs. Ogden M. Edwards, Jr., of Fifth avenue, will give a 4 o'clock tea next Thursday afternoon at her home in the East End.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Jr., the latter formerly Miss Helen Phipps, are in Washington, D. C., having come from Scotland to attend the funeral of Mrs. Martin's aunt.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William Velte of South Atlantic avenue have issued cards for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Athaliah Lorena Velte, and William McClelland Reynolds, the wedding to be a home event at 8 o'clock next Wednesday evening. After June 1 the bride and bridegroom will be at home in Ben Venue avenue, Shadyside.

***

Mrs. J. N. Anderson, Jr., will be among the hostesses of the early post-Lenten season, having planned to give a reception at her home in Wellesley avenue on Monday, May 1.

***

Mrs. Robert Pitcairn gave a birthday party recently for her little granddaughter, Miss Elizabeth Crabbe. Mrs. Pitcairn, with Mrs. Crabbe and little Miss Elizabeth, have been spending the winter at the Hotel Greene, Pasadena, Cal., where the celebration was held.

***

Dr. Sidney R. Chalfant, his mother, Mrs. Henry Chalfant, his sisters, Miss Eva Chalfant and Mrs. William McNary, and his cousins, Miss Martha Black and Miss Eliza Black, left during the week for Philadelphia. Dr. Chalfant's wedding to Miss Edith List of the Quaker City will take place there tomorrow evening.

***

The Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young officiated on Tuesday at the wedding of Miss Mary Bell More and John A. Slough, which took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Brown More, in Perrysville avenue, Allegheny. The bridal party included the matron of honor, Mrs. George Summerville Ward; the maid of honor, Miss Margaret More; bridesmaids, Miss Nellie More and Miss Garnet Fulton; best man, Robert Brown More, and Bert Taggart as usher.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Mudge of Forbes street, Squirrel Hill, will give a theater party at the Nixon tomorrow evening in honor of the latter's brother, Elbert L. Seely, and his fiancee, Miss Elizabeth G. Mooney, whose marriage will take place on Thursday. Miss Florence Campbell will give a luncheon for Miss Mooney on Tuesday at her home in Stratford avenue, East End.

***

Little Miss Mary Lloyd and Master Howard Wilson were the prize winners at the children's party given on Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. Adam Wilson of Neville street. The affair was given to celebrate the fifth birthday anniversary of little Miss Mary Dickson Wilson, daughter of the hostess.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Hall and little daughter, Anna, have returned to their apartments in the Bellefield dwellings, after having spent the winter at their ranch in Verdemont, California.

***

The rehearsal for the wedding of Miss Florence Edna Jarrett and David Cooke Farrar was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Garland, Edgewood park, on Friday evening. The wedding will take place there on Tuesday evening.

***

Congressman and Mrs. James W. Brown and their daughter, Miss Alice Howe Brown, returned on Sunday from Washington, D. C. They will, as usual, spend the summer in Beaumaris, Canada.

***

Mr. and Mrs. James Harold Childs, who returned to their Allegheny home from Lakewood, N. J., last week, will go down to their Sewickley Heights place this week.

***

Dr. and Mrs. William J. Holland's sons, Moorhead B. Holland and Francis Raymond Holland, both eastern college men, came home during the week for their spring vacation.

***

A number of Pittsburghers were in Butler on Tuesday evening to attend the wedding of Miss Mary Charlotte Heiner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Heiner, and Paul Sturtevant of the East End. The wedding was the first to take place in the new Methodist Episcopal church, of which the Rev. Dr. Elliott S. White is pastor. The bridal attendants were Miss Helen Heiner, Miss Mary Estep of this city, Miss Jessie Merchant of Meadville, Miss Marion Stark of Mansfield and Miss Bird Core of Washington, Pa; Watkins Sturtevant, William Secrist and Harry Wassell of Pittsburgh, A. O. Chapin of Erie and Frank Matterson of Warren, Pa. After their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Sturtevant will be at home in Stratton lane, East End.

***

Very quietly Miss Margaret Clark, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. C. T. Clark of Columbus, and Olin C. Castle were married on Thursday evening at the home of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Scott, in Thomas boulevard, East End. They will be at home in Oakland avenue after June 1.

***

Miss Emily Keating's luncheon at her home in Baywood street tomorow afternoon will be given in honor of Miss Mary Stewart Dickey, a bride-elect of the week. Mrs. George W. Hailman of Shady avenue was hostess at a luncheon for Miss Dickey last Thursday afternoon.

***

Quite a smart social event scheduled for Saturday, May 6, is the reception which the alumnae in this city will give for Miss M. Carey Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr college. Six hundred invitations wil go out tomorow for the affair, which is to be held in the ballroom of the Schenley, under the patronage of a long list of prominent society women of the two cities. The committee in charge of the reception includes Miss Mary Agnes Gleim, Miss Ruth Gentry, Miss Eleanor James, Miss Sarah Ellis, Miss Elizabeth Utley, Miss Mary Van Wagner and Miss Helen Briggs.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Carey of Craft avenue left for Atlantic City on Friday evening, and after a short visit at the shore will go to New York to take up their residence.

***

Maj. George L. Laughlin, Mr. and Mrs. George Laughlin, Jr., and Augustus P. Burgwin are in Philadelphia to attend the wedding of Miss Pauline Biddle, a niece of Major Laughlin, and John Penn Brock of Lebanon, which will be an event of tomorrow.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Bruce of Cleveland have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Isabel Bruce, and James Rogers Darragh of Sharpsburg, a brother of Mrs. C. P. Matheson of this city. The wedding is set for May 17 in Cleveland.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Homer J. Lindsay will give a luncheon at the Duquesne club on Wednesday afternoon following the wedding of their niece, Miss Edith Duncan, and James McClure of Knoxville, which will take place in the parsonage of the Smithfield Street Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Williams of Farragut street gave a dinner in honor of the bridal couple on Friday evening, and on Thursday afternoon Miss Katherine Reisfar was hostess at a miscellaneous shower and euchre in Miss Duncan's honor.

***

Mrs. A. Leo Weil of Howe street will entertain informally tomorrow evening in honor of her daughter, Miss Aimie Weil, and her Washington seminary friend, Miss Elois Happy of Spokane, Wash. Miss Eleanor Ayers will entertain with a luncheon for the same guests on Tuesday.

***

One of the social affairs given yesterday afternoon was a euchre and linen shower at which Miss Edna Goottman of Ben Venue avenue was hostess, having as her guest of honor Miss Lorna Braznell, a bride of the Easter season. Mrs. Benjamin Braznell, sister of the hostess, and sister-in-law of the honor guest, assisted in entertaining. The rehearsal for the wedding of Miss Braznell and Earl Denny Ashcom took place on Friday evening and was preceded by a dinner for the bridal party.

***

About 100 guests were present yesterday afternoon at a euchre given by Mrs. John M. Hansen of Walnut street, East End. The affair was planned for Miss Jeannette Morrison Palmer, who will be married this week to Sanford Bell Evans. Yellow tulips in the music room, red blossoms in the library and daffodils in the dining room carried out the prevailing colors of each apartment. An informal reception, Mrs. Hansen and Miss Palmer receiving together, preceded the games.

***

Invitations have been issued by Mrs. Robert Lee Wilson of Denniston avenue, East End, for a tea which she will give on Wednesday afternoon to meet Miss Wilson of Shelbyville, Ind., who is a guest of friends in the city.

***

There will be three guests of honor, Miss India Stroyd, Miss Dorothy Slocum and Miss Ohla Brown, at the dance which Mrs. Stroyd of McPherson boulevard will give at her home tomorrow evening.

***

Joseph Reed, second son of Mrs. George W. Reed, left the city on Friday evening for Baltimore, where his wedding to Miss Maude T. Howell will take place on Tuesday.

***

Pink and white roses were used to decorate the table at the luncheon which Miss Grace D. Mercer gave at her home in Heath street yesterday afternoon. The guests were 36 girl friends of Miss Mercer, who is one of the Easter brides. Miss Helen McAdams, one of the bridesmaids, was hostess at a luncheon and linen shower for Miss Mercer on Friday afternoon.

***

A charmingly appointed luncheon of a dozen covers was given at the Union yesterday afternoon by Mrs. C. A. Foster of Crafton. The honors of the occasion went to Miss Denny C. Clark, the bride-elect of Col. J. S. Foster. The wedding will take place very quietly on Thursday of this week, the Rev. Mr. McJunkin, pastor of the Oakdale Presbyterian church, officiating. Immediately after the ceremoney the bridal couple will make a tour of the western states and will spend the summer in Portland, Ore., where Col. Foster will have charge of the H. J. Heinz exhibit at the fair.

***

Mrs. Benjamin Thaw and her son, Stephen D. Thaw, came home together from the east last week, Mr. Thaw having come to Pittsburgh to spend his spring vacation. He is a Yale student.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Murry A. Verner and Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hammond left during the week for Atlantic City, where they will spend Easter. Mrs. William B. Rodgers has just returned from the shore.

***

Last Wednesday evening Miss May Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Smith of 227 Ella street, was united in marriage to Edward Kinsler of 5226 Dauphin street. Mr. Anthony G. Briggs was best man and Miss Alma Willman bridesmaid. The Rev. Mr. Harlin of the Fourth United Presbyterian church of the East End, performed the ceremony. The decorations were green and purple. Dinner was served at 8:30 and dancing followed. Among those present were Mrs. S. Kinsler, mother of the groom, and Misses Mary Shearer, Susan Ramsey, Anna Ramsey, Miss Rode, Frank Hilger, A. J. Wurzel, James A. Dougherty, Frank Rode, Wesley Ambuhl, Albert Meyer, Edward Stebler, C. Gunst, George Schlatenbrand, John Green, Robert Kress, William Smith, Earl Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Tuckey and family, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Morrison and family, Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Lauser and family. The young married couple will make their home at 5226 Dauphin street.

***

John C. Burkhard, general manager of the Pittsburgh Upholstering Company, is to be quietly married to Miss Walburga Wolf of the East End, who is well-known in charitable circles, this afternoon, at SS. Peter and Paul's church, in Larimer avenue, at 5 o'clock. Among the out-of-town guests will be Mr. and Mrs. Burkhard, father and mother of the prospective groom, of Petrolia, Pa.

***

On Friday afternoon, the fourth birthday of Isabel A. Netting was celebrated by a party at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Netting, Jr., Howe street. Many guests were present and besides a dainty luncheon, they were entertained by games and music. The little folks present were: Rebecca Jones, Katharine Jones, Dorothy Gleffer, Virginia Adams, Caroline Steck, Edith Garland, Elizabeth Arthurs, Katharine Hodkinson, Eleanor Hodkinson, Margaret Gerwig, Margaret Wolfe, Katharine Wolfe, Marcella Powell, Lenore Powell, Lara Kuhn, John McKelvey, Gilbert Rafferty, Vinton McClure, James Bailey, Biddle Arthurs, Wallace Garland, Joseph Phillips, Robert Schmertz, Ralph Schmertz, Percy Gerwig, Raymond Babcock, Edward Babcock, Oliver Evans, Bennett Oliver, Henry Bailey, Louis Netting, Joseph Buffington, Jr., Olive Powell, Margaret Powell, Lucille Shafer, Dorothy Kopp, Eleanor Kopp, Jane Herron, Isabel Netting, Dorothy Bailey, Robert Atwell, Lillian Atwell, William McEwan, Bruce Shields, Chisholm Garland and Richard Jenkins.

***

The Chartiers Valley Choral society will give a concert next Friday evening in their hall at Crafton. The soloists will be Miss Louise Minnick, soprano; Mrs. D. A. Dunseeth, contralto; John Husson, tenor, and David Moore, baritone. The chorus will be under the direction of Mrs. Edwin Miller. A novelty on the program will be Paul Lacome's Spanish students' song, accompanied with mandolins, guitars, tamborines and pianos.

The annual reception and euchre of St. Brigid's Usher club will be held in Thuma's hall on Wednesday. The prizes will be unusually artistic and as the usher club is composed of some of the most energetic social leaders among the hill Catholics a delightful evening is assured. Large and comprehensive committees have been named to attend to the comfort of out-of-town visitors.

A BRIDAL COUPLE OF THE EASTERTIDE

John A. Graff. Miss Lilliam Campbell.

The wedding of Miss Lillian Campbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Black, and John A. Graff, will take place quietly tomorrow evening at the home of the bride's parents in Singer place, Wilkinsburg. Little Miss Elizabeth Black, a sister of the bride, will be her only attendant, but the bridal party will aslo include the best man, Edwin A. Graff, Jr., brother of the bridegroom. William C. Coffin of Howe street, East End, gave a dinner at the Country club last evening in honor of his neice, Miss Campbell and her fiance, Mr. Graff. His guests were the members of the bridal party and Mr. and Mrs. Black, and Mrs. W. R. Emery of Chicago.

A Pittsburgh Namesake of Dr. Gladden

Washington Gladden Balph, Mr. and Mrs. James Balph's Younger Son

Lebaudy Clings to Title.

PARIS, April 22.—(Copyright Cable.)—M. Jacques Lebaudy, getting tired of posing as an emperor in partibus, proposes to return to the turf and has applied to the Belgian Jockey club to register his colors. He insists, however, on registering under the imperial title as Jacques I., emperor of the Sahara. By a rule of the club, owners on paying $40 extra can register under any pseudonym. Lebaudy, however, indignantly refuses to allow the imperial title to be treated as a mere pseudonym.

Washington Society News

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—In the accession of Mrs. Donald McLean to the office of president general of the National Society, D. A. R., victory crowns the efforts of the Pennsylvania Daughters, in general, and the Pittsburgh Daughters in particular. Whatever of "lip service" may obtain among the women who, waiving all differences, ranged themselves in line under the banner of the new regime for the promotion of good feeling, nothing but the most genuine good intentions emanated from the local Daughters. Very early in the week it became apparent that the Pennsylvania Daughters—the delegation numbered 60—had it in their power to make or mar Mrs. McLean's chances of success, so it came about that the women from the Keystone state found themselves the storm center through the very exciting week.

At first the delegation was divided, though the Pittsburghers, who came uninstructed, very frankly stated their preference for Mrs. McLean. Supplementing the local chapter were the delegates from Washington County Chapter, Mrs. Borchers, regent of the chapter, and her alternate, Mrs. E. C. Horne, while among the many who came to the city through interest were Mrs. Sullivan Johnson, formerly of Allegheny, and Mrs. G. W. Miller, of the Washington County Chapter. On the second ballot, Pennsylvania stood solidly for Mrs. McLean, and when the great announcement was made the state contingent felt it incumbent upon themselves to take a lively part in the great demonstration which brought a week of intense excitement to a conclusion—none too soon, indeed, for a good many Daughters dissolved in tears when the chairman of tellers announced the futile result of the first day's balloting.

***

As for the demonstration, it was beyond words. There were tears and cheers and hugs and kisses and handshaking and the waving of handkerchiefs, while the stamping of approval in the gallery continued even after the warning from the rostrum that, in the uncompleted condition of the hall, the constant jar might induce an imminent catastrophe. Possibly Mrs. McLean and Mrs. Fairbanks, upon whom the greatest strain fell, were the most composed women in the house. Mrs. McLean rose to the occasion superbly, and gave instant evidence of that tact and forcefulness which made her hence women such loyal and tireless supporters and which won, from time to time, the most pronounced admiration even from those who were opposed to her. Immediately after her warm expression of thanks to her friends, Mrs. McLean turned to her opponents and with outstretched hands ranged them by her side in the fellowship of a common aim and common purpose.

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Nor was Mrs. Fairbanks far behind in the matter of a clever turning of a difficult situation, as when after the tumult of "ayes" that followed the motion to make the election unanimous there was a few vigorous "noes," the presiding officer with instant discretion turned toward the locality from whence the voices came with:

"The chair wishes those who said 'no' will join in the general movement of harmony and say 'aye.'"

The tumult of applause that followed this by-play drowned the voices of the recalcitrant sisters and saved the day.

***

Thursday evening's session gave evidence of a waning interest. The main auditorium was a desert waste of chairs. Mrs. Ammon, Mrs. Scull, Mrs. Jarvis Adams, Mrs. Marcelin Adams and Mrs. Wallace of the Pittsburgh contingent still held to their places and in one of the boxes sat Mrs. T. De Witt Talmage and Miss Collier, who had accompanied their houseguest, Mrs. Mellon, to the hall. Mrs. Hogg, too, had a seat among the delegates and a further evidence of general amity came when Mrs. McCartney, at one time lined against Mrs. Hogg and her famous "lineal amendment," embraced the opportunity afforded by Mrs. Hogg's nomination for honorary vice-president-general, to make a speech seconding the Pittsburgher's nomination and extolling her work in the interest of the society at large.

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Mrs. Ammon as a "McLean teller" took part in the all-night seance in the red room of the Ebbitt, when the first ballots were counted and of course, in common with her associates on the list of 30 tellers, worked practically all of Thursday afternoon on the count in the second ballot. Both Mrs. Mellon and Mrs. Hogg were prominent during the session, Mrs. Mellon taking her place with the national officers on the stage while Mrs. Hogg held informal little receptions in the auditorium and in the hallways, her personal popularity leaving no room for doubt as to her unanimous election to the position of honorary vice-president-general, which took place on Thursday night.

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As for Pennsylvania's contribution to the finances, the state took a position far to the front, Massachusetts leading the entire sisterhood in the matter of munificence. Pittsburgh stood to the fore as the Pittsburgh chapter, notwithstanding the present drain on its treasury, has always found it possible to forward the interests of Memorial Continental hall. Over $2,600 came from the Keystone state at large, Mrs. Mellon's individual contribution of $1,000 bringing the state well forward in the final count.

Altogether, the stay-at-homes Daughters can look upon the part their sisters played in the great convocation with a considerable degree of pride and satisfaction.

***

Socially, there is little to record. The delegates came down on business and they found work a-plenty to do. Early in the week, the Pennsylvanians put through their yearly business, electing Mrs. A. E. Patton to the state regency and Miss Minnie Mickley, an ex-registrar-general, to the vice regency. Mrs. Hogg's candidacy for the office of honorary vice-president-general was indorsed, and Mrs. McCartney, an "up-state" member, was given a pledge of support in her candidacy for the office of vice-president-general. Incidental business concerning the formal presentation of the Pennsylvania Daughter's gift of a bass-relief to the cruiser Pennsylvania was considered, and Miss Anna C. Clauder of Bryn Mawr college was announced as the winner of the Julia K. Hogg testimonial prize of $50.

***

The one entertainment of the week of a general character was the reception given by Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks on Wednesday evening. After the manner of such affairs at the Fairbanks home the entertainment although most informal in the matter of its announcement, was beautifully arranged and conducted from 8:30 onward that all the Daughters might find time to "break bread" with their retiring chief officer.

***

Mrs. Dalzell, in company with her young visiting friend, Miss Taylor, of Pittsburgh, was down at the hall early in the week renewing her old-time friendship with the visiting Pittsburghers, both hostess and guest holding quite a levee in the great vestibule filled with the lobbying Daughters and straggling sightseers. The general press of business and the observance of Holy week militated against any set entertainment, nevertheless, Mrs. Dalzell sent out a general invitation to Pittsburgh friends among the Daughters to an informal tea, receiving guests after 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon. Accordingly the Dalzell home in New Hampshire avenue was a rendezvous for Smoky cityites who were all sufficiently intimate with the hostess to accept a hospitality none the less cordial by reason of its necessary informality.

***

After their busy week the delegates in the main will go home, but several have elected to enjoy little side trips. Mrs. George Calvert Lewis may go to Philadelphia for a day before returning to Pittsburgh. Mrs. Marcelin C. Adams goes direct to Pittsburgh, as do Mrs. Ammon, Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Foster and Mrs. Thayer, while Mrs. Jarvis Adams intends to stay over for a week to enjoy Washington in its time of blossoms. Next week Miss Virginia Garner, Mrs. Adams' granddaughter, who is at school at Morristown, N. J., will come to Washington to join Mrs. Adams, and after a week or ten days' visit at the capital Mrs. Adams and Miss Garner will go down to Atlantic City for a visit.

Mrs. Edward Blaine Scull will go over to Baltimore and down into Virginia for a visit with relatives before returning home. Mrs. Joseph W. Marsh remains for a day or so, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Mann of this city.

Mrs. Sullivan Johnson, who, with her daughters, the Misses Johnson, have spent the past eight or ten months between her Atlantic City cottage and New York, will pass several days with her sister, Mrs. Ross of Vermont avenue, before returning to Atlantic City for the spring. Miss Taylor, for several days this week Mrs. Dalzell's guest, will return to Baltimore to complete a visit of some duration with some friends in that city before going to Pittsburgh.

Friends and relatives in Pittsburgh will be interested in the work of Mr. F. Carl Smith, whose excellent portrait of Mrs. Fairbanks was presented during the week to the National Society D. A. R.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl-Smith occupy a beautiful home in Seventeenth street, N. W., where their studio teas bring together the elect of social Washington. Mrs. Smith is herself a miniature painter of distinction and artistic attainment numbering among her sitters no less a personage than the young queen of Holland, whom Mrs. Smith painted just before her coronation. Works of art from the brushes of the two artists render the studio essentially interesting as well as beautiful, while about the walls and cabinets and on the floors are evidences of the discreet buying of the two artists who spent a considerable part of their lives in continental travel and study.

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Occupying a prominent place in the studio today are portraits of several notables, among whom is Speaker Cannon. Of special interest to Pittsburghers is a canvas showing, in life size, the pretty girlish face and form of the late Miss Genevieve Showalter, daughter of former representative and Mrs. Showalter. The artist (Mr. Smith) pictures the young girl seated at her harp, of which instrument she was an accomplished player. Her hands have just swept the strings and the pose of the head and the piquant look indicates that the young musician, with her heart in her song, has half-turned from the instrument to watch the effect of the music on her hearers.

As a likeness the portrait is said to be no less satisfactory than as a picture, the composition being especially pleasing—the slender figure clad in a simple frock of white lace with high-necked bodice and elbow sleeves seated before the harp, the picturesque lines of which stand out from a background of softly indistinct brocades.

The portrait was painted for Mr. and Mrs. Showalter who are soon to take possession of their new home at Butler, Mr. Showalter being present in the far west looking after his mining interests.

***

With the incoming of the Easter season Washingtonians are to be entertained by the Pittsburgh orchestra, which is scheduled for a concert on the evening of April 26. Mr. Paur and a section of the orchestra are happily remembered by Washingtonians through their visit to the city last winter and a larger public will give a hearty greeting to the Pittsburgh musicians on the occasion of the orchestra's first visit under the baton of Mr. Paur.

***

Among guests in Washington are Mrs. Frank Dean and her daughter, Miss Marie Dean, of Allegheny.

ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

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TO LECTURE ON BEAUTY (FOR THE LADIES) AT THE

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MME. YALE'S BEAUTY CULTURE MATINEE

Ladies, you are duly notified that Mme. Yale of international fame will lecture on "Beauty and Beauty Culture" at the Nixon theater next Thursday afternoon, April 27, at 2:30 o'clock. A grand musical program will be interspersed between the acts.

A MARVELOUS PERFORMANCE BY A WONDERFUL WOMAN.

Mme. Yale's aesthetic entertainment will be divided into four parts, with a change of costume for each. The first act will be a preliminary talk on the science of Beauty Culture. The second, strengthening and perfecting the body, exercises for developing and reducing flesh will be given; also for overcoming all physical deformities resulting from incorrect use of the body. The third act will be an exhibition of perfect grace, correct walking, poetry of motion and charm of personality.

The fourth and last act will be devoted to treatment of the face, hands, arms, neck, bust and hair. The wonderful things accomplished by the Yale Remedies for Health and Beauty will be scientifically dwelt upon.

TICKETS FREE AT

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Complimentary tickets (good for a reserved seat) for Mme. Yale's Beauty Culture Entertainment may be obtained at the Yale Department of the May Drug Co. The best seats, however, will be given those making a purchase of any of Mme. Yale's remedies at time of applying for tickets.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER

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AMONG THE CLUBS

By Anna R. Stratton.

THE Pittsburgh Daughters of the American Revolution are jubilant over the election of Mrs. Donald McLean, president-general of the National Society, D. A. R., in Washington, D. C., last week. Though there is an immense amount of other business which engages the attention of the Daughters at their meetings it is the biennial election of president-general which overshadows everything else. The Pittsburgh delegation was solid for the New York candidate as Mrs. McLean was called, and largely through its efforts almost the entire Pennsylvania representation was swung into line, the work of the Daughters from the Keystone state being recognized as a most important factor in the final result, after one of the hardest fought campaigns in the history of the society. Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, the regent of the Pittsburgh chapter, was appointed a teller at the election and when the choice of the congress, on the second ballot, was announced she was overcome with emotion. Mrs. Ammon has been a supporter of Mrs. McLean since she first entered the race for the highest official honor in the National Society years ago. At the previous election, two years ago, the Pittsburgh delegation was divided, but this last week it stood close together and marshaled new forces throughout state.

Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean was born in Prospect Hall, Frederick, Md., January 28, 1850, and is the daughter of the late Judge John and Betty Ritchie and one of a large family of children. She was graduated from the Frederick Seminary, now the Women's College, June, 1873, and then took post-graduate courses in language, history and mathematics. April 24, 1883, in Frederick, she was married to Donald McLean, of New York.

Mrs. McLean is a charter member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and has been for ten years the regent of the New York City chapter, the

MRS. SAMUEL A. AMMON,
Regent of the Pittsburgh Chapter, D. A. R., who supported Mrs. Donald McLean.

only regent it has ever had. In 1898 a scholarship bearing her name was established in Barnard College by the Daughters of the American Revolution, New York chapter. She was a commissioner from New York to the Cotton States and International Exposition in Atlanta, Ga., 1895, and was appointed a commissioner to the South Carolina Exposition in 1901 and 1902. She is known throughout the country because of her lectures and addresses on patriotic and educational themes, and is a skillful parliamentarian. Her election was won on her own merits as a patriotic American woman.

Gleanings from the Reports.

A brief summary of reports presented at the annual congress will give some idea of the size of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, and the extent of the work which it does.

Mrs. Miranda Barney Tulloch, chairman of the credentials committee, reported:

"In the four years during which I have served as chairman of the credential committee, the admitted membership has increased from 35,068 to 51,602. The actual membership being 42,864. This decrease represents the deaths, resignations and those dropped for non-payment of dues.

"Your committee, having carefully verified and counted the membership of all organized chapters by the treasurer general's records has the honor to report:

"One president general, twenty vice presidents general, nine active officers, forty-seven state regents, 740 chapter regents and 288 delegates, making 1,084 entitled to vote in the Federation Continental Congress—an increase of 255 votes in four years."

Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, editor of the report to the Smithsonian Institution, stated:

"Whatever else you do to further the work of this society, this report must be made annually under the rules of your charter, given to the society by the United States Congress. And when you consider that by the law of that charter the regents of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to permit this society to deposit its collections, manuscripts, books, pamphlets and other material for history, you will understand that by that regulation the society has in part been taken under the wing of the United States government; and by this act you were able to make your exhibit at the St. Louis exposition in the government building under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution."

Mrs. Louise Pearsons Dolliver, historian general, reported that volumes 19 and 20 of the lineage books have been completed. In these the records of 2,500 ancestors have been published, among them being many patriots whose names up to the year 1807 has been unrecorded in the card catalogue.

The report of the treasurer general, Mrs. M. E. S. Davis, shows that the receipts of the year from all sources amounted to $83,979.45. Total amount expended, $38,624.88.

There was contributed to Continental Hall fund, $132,543.88, and exactly that sum spent.

The librarian general, Mrs. Mary Evans Rost, stated that starting with a nucleus of 125 volumes at the time the first librarian general was elected, in 1896, the number increased to 725 volumes during the first year. During the next six years the number steadily increased until in March, 1903, the library contained 1,977 volumes. During the last two years this number has grown to 3,190 volumes—that is to say, the growth during the past two years has been nearly that of the preceding six years.

An extemporaneous report was made by Mrs. Teunis Hamlin, the chaplain-general, who declared that part of the religion of a Daughter, no matter what her creed, was love of country and flag, and that along with the religious training of the young must go patriotic teaching.

The great work of the National Society has been the erection of the Continental Memorial Hall, whose foundation, walls and roof, as far as completed, are paid for, according to the report of the committee in charge, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, chairman. The work of the individual chapters has been the preservation of historic sites and buildings.

Kindergarten Problems.

Kindergartners from all over America have been meeting the past week in Toronto, Canada, in attendance at the twelfth annual gathering of the International Kindergarten union. This is the first time the union has met outside of the United States, where it was organized in 1893. Its birthplace was Saratoga at the convention of the National Educational association. Mrs. J. L. Hughes of Toronto was then president of the kindergarten section of the Educational association. She is the wife of the chief inspector of the school in that city. The union took practical shape that same year in Chicago at the world's fair. The International Kindergarten union now has a membership of 7,000, and among the delegates in attendance at its meetings are representatives of the United States, England, Canada, Germany and Japan. There are also members in the Sandwich Islands, in Australia, in Norway, Denmark, France, Italy, Austria, and in the republics of South America.

The Pittsburgh delegation to Toronto included Mrs. William H. House, Mrs. Nelson P. Reed, Miss Georgia Allison and Miss Mary Bakewell, who represented the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Free Kindergarten association; Miss Ruth Ella Boyce, Miss Jessica Childs and Mrs. Blanche Watson from the Kindergarten College Alumnae association.

Miss Allison appeared on the program for Tuesday evening when she discussed the "Problems of Supervision." Miss Allison, who is supervisor of kindergartens in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, was asked to accept the nomination for recording secretary of the union, but declined. She read a very thoughtful paper on Tuesday, noting particularly some of the problems of equipment. She said the training school basis provides for an equipment for each kindergarten costing about $200, while the average equipment in most city kindergartens is only $150. She urged a greater uniformity of training for teachers and of equipment for schools, and the avoidance of the tendency to draw lessons from the simple objects which the child deals with too abstruse and too difficult for the child mind to grasp.

My Love Is Like a Rose.

One of the most enjoyable features of the program at the last meeting of the Woman's club was the reading of a poem written recently by Mrs. Minnie Ourey Roberts. Mrs. Roberts has set the words to music and on Tuesday afternoon,

MISS RUTH ELLA BOYCE,
Delegate to International Kindergarten Union.

while Mrs. Dallas Albert read the poem, Mrs. Roberts at the piano played the melody of the song. It is called "My Love Is Like a Rose," and the lines have a very pretty swinging rhythm. They are as follows:

"We were coming home together; Ruth was only seventeen;
She had been my little sweetheart, and no love had come between;
And I told the old, old story, that is ringing with me still,
While a whip-poor-will was singing to its mate across the hill,
And the harvest moon was shining o'er a meadow sweet with hay,
And the golden-hearted daisies hid their faces by the way,
And the hillsides, white with clover, lulled the bees that hovered over,
And the world was like an Eden and my love was like a rose.

Chorus:
Oh! my love was like a rose; how I loved her no one knows.
When the harvest moon was swinging in the sky
And I heard the whip-poor-will tell its story o'er the hill,
As we journeyed home together, happy lovers, Ruth and I.

I am coming home without her, to the homestead by the hill;
And I have no little sweetheart, and the house seems strange and still;
And I cannot hear the singing of the plaintive whip-poor-will;
For his notes are chanted softly o'er her grave upon the hill.
Oh! I wonder does she know it, in that country far away,
That the harvest moon is shining o'er a meadow sweet with hay;
O'er her grave beneath the clover, I have laid the daisies over,
And the world is like an Eden, but my heart has lost its rose."

Tree Planting in Earnest.

The women's clubs of Pittsburgh have taken up the work of planting trees with enthusiasm this spring. On Friday afternoon, the day following the thirty-eighth anniversary of the founding of the Allegheny parks, the New Era club conducted interesting exercises in the West park, Allegheny, planting a sycamore tree assisted by the two surviving members of the original park commission, John Slagle and Jonathan Gallagher. A very carefully prepared history of the Allegheny parks, arranged by John Slagle, was given by Congressman-elect William H. Graham, who referred to David Reddick, the surveyor sent from Washington county to lay out the city of Allegheny. Just before his death, Reddick requested that he be buried in a standing position on the line between Pennsylvania and West Virginia, so that he would be ready for the race when the Angel Gabriel blew his horn. This was done and his body was subsequently found on the exact line between the two states.

Jonathan Gallagher threw in the first spadeful of earth, followed in turn by

WILLIAM H. GRAHAM,
Congressman-elect, who spoke before the New Era Club in the Allegheny Park.

William Hamilton, superintendent of the park; Mr. Graham, John Morrow, superintendent of the schools, Mrs. James R. Kibler, president of the New Era club, and Miss Kate C. MacKnight, president of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women.

Next Friday afternoon, the second of the Arbor days designated by Governor Pennypacker, six trees will be planted in the Washington Recreation park under the direction of the recreation parks committee, Mrs. Mattie Patterson, chairman. The trees have been donated by several of the women's clubs. On Friday afternoon, April 14, 12 trees were planted in the South Side park with interesting exercises attended by 1,000 people.

Honors for Retiring President-General.

Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks, who for four years has been the president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, whose term of office expired last week, was honored by the daughters with election to the office of honorary president-general. She received an ovation at each session of the congress, and the event of the jubilee session on Monday evening in the new Continental Memorial hall was the presentation to her of a portrait of herself. The portrait which is nearly lifesize is the work of Carl E. Smith, formerly of Ohio, but now in Washington. It is said he painted it for her and wishing to have other judgment than her own, Mrs. Fairbanks invited a few friends of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to view it. They were so pleased with it that a movement was immediately set on foot to purchase it and present it to their retiring officer.

The portrait was purchased direct from the artist and at the jubilee meeting was presented to Mrs. Fairbanks by Mrs. John Horton Miller, regent of the Buffalo chapter, who said it was only a small return for the services Mrs. Fairbanks had given the cause. The picture which hung on the wall back of the president-general's chair, covered with a curtain of flags was then unveiled by five little folk, Children of the American Revolution, who pulled apart the flags disclosing it to view. Mrs. Fairbanks made a graceful speech of acceptance and then immediately presented the portrait to the Continental Memorial hall.

Y. W. C. A. Convention.

A number of Pittsburgh women will be in attendance at the tenth biennial convention of the American committee, federated with the World's Young Woman's Christian association, which is to be held in Detroit, Mich., April 26 to May 1. The local representation will include Miss Sarah Pence, president of the Central Young Woman's Christian association; Miss Caroline Martin, secretary of the board of managers; Mrs. Frank G. Bryce, the third vice-president; Mrs. Wilson A. Shaw and Mrs. William I. Muston.

Miss Florence Brown, general secretary of the association building in Fifth street, will make an address on "The Secretary; Her Equipment and Goal," and Miss Mary Angevine and Miss Sherrard will conduct conferences. Others to attend will be Mrs. Fannie M. Seifer, Miss Elizabeth McKenzie, Miss Sarah Root, Mrs. Charles I. Trimble, Mrs. M. Sands, Mrs. Riggs and Miss Anne Orr.

Some of the meetings of the week will be conducted in the new home of the Detroit Y. M. C. A., completed only last December at a cost of $148,000.

Eight Allegheny Summer Playgrounds.

Allegheny will have at least eight playgrounds this summer, the joint committee for the Northside having secured that many schools, and if sufficient funds are received will probably open one or two more. A very enthusiastic meeting of the committee was held on Thursday morning in the office of the superintendent of the Allegheny Carnegie library, when encouraging contributions of money and supplies were reported and sub-committees reported progress in arranging their work for the season. Only some of the schools have been assigned to the volunteer workers from the different clubs and chairmen and committees will be announced later. The Irwin Avenue school will have as chairman and vice-chairman from the district, assisted by the members of the Woman's club of Ben Venue. The Sherman Avenue school, Second ward, will be in charge of the New Era club with James R. Kibler chairman. The women of the Sewickley valley will oversee the work in the Ninth ward school, and the Summer Work club in the Fifth Ward school. The school playgrounds in charge of the Travelers, the Woman's club and several other organizations will be reported later. The playgrounds and vacation schools will open on July 5.

Civic Workers Meet.

Club women and members of the Civic Club of Allegheny county were interested and participated in the mass meeting held in the Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday afternoon in the interests of a general anti-slum movement.

An important meeting of the Soho public baths committee was held on Friday morning in the Civic club rooms, when further arrangements were completed for opening the new settlement house in Soho.

A special meeting of the Western Pennsylvania Audobon society was held on Wednesday afternoon in the home of Miss Gertrude Guffey, Wilkinsburg, when it was resolved to discontinue the practice of giving monetary rewards to informants of persons guilty of violation of the bird laws. Leon Brumbaugh was appointed to interview the principals of the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and county schools with the object of securing their co-operation in the organizations engaged in protecting the birds.

Is Social Prestige Worth While?

Revision of the constitution is a subject which is frequently agitated in the women's clubs, several clubs this spring taking up the matter with much earnestness. The Southern Women's club, which is scarcely a year old, at its meeting Wednesday authorized the appointment of a revision committee with Mrs. James M. Drill, chairman. The revision is needed in order that the club may take up lines of civic work.

Several papers were read during the meeting, Miss Effie Dean discussing the question, "Is Social Prestige Worth While?" This she decided in the negative, the race for high social position being too strenuous an existence to bring much joy and happiness. "Important Advancement in the World of Women" was reviewed by Miss Inez Valentine. Tea followed the program, Mrs. W. C. Weckerle and Mrs. Joseph O. Ewing presiding at the tea table.

Suggestions for Forestry Workers.

Miss Helen Grimes has sent to each of the women's clubs in Western Pennsylvania suggestions for forestry work. Miss Grimes being the chairman of the committee on forestry for the western district, State Federation of Pennsylvania Women.

Among the suggestions made are affiliation with the American Civic association, also with the Pennsylvania Forestry association. Each club is asked, if possible, to plant at least one tree before May 1, a small park, a children's playground, school yard or street being suggested as suitable places. Let the school children join in the tree-planting exercises. The communication also contains a brief index to literature on the subject of trees and tree-planting, the preservation of beautiful places, forest reservations and national parks.

Club Meetings This Week.

The New Era club will hold a social meeting on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Joseph W. McGinnis, No. 254 Graham street, Shadyside. Mrs. R. W. Smith, Mrs. McGinnis' sister, will be the hostess.

The Wimadousis club will give a euchre on Tuesday afternoon commencing at 2 o'clock in Syria Temple, Webster avenue and Washington street. The proceeds will be devoted to the building fund. Mrs. Charles E. Smith is chairman of the social committee.

The Travelers club will meet on Tuesday afternoon in the Central Young Women's Christian Association Building in Fifth street. Revision of the constitution will be an important part of the program.

Circumventing Fate.

With a program devoted to science and mystics, the members of the Women's club on Tuesday afternoon revelled in strange mental phenomena. The occult absorbed their attention. "Psychology," with particular reference to telepathy, was discussed by Mrs. W. S. Archer. Mrs. ——— read a paper on "Clairvoyancy," while Miss Clara Reese described the ancient science of astrology, illustrating her talk with a blackboard diagram. She declared it a good thing for a healthy-minded man or woman to cast his or her horoscope, for with grit and determination the evil tendencies might then be overcome and fate circumvented.

Meeting of Sorosis.

Pittsburgh Sorosis on Wednesday varied its usual program by meeting at the home of one of its members, Mrs. James Mills, in Howe street, instead of at the Schenley, as has been its usual custom. The program committee, Mrs. W. H. Johnston and Mrs. N. P. Hyndman, reported progress in their work of arranging the program of study for next year, when the history, art and literature of Holland will be discussed. The last meeting of the club this season will be on May 17, when a social session will be conducted.

Washington Alumnae Luncheon.

Cards have been issued by the Washington Alumnae association for a luncheon to be given at the Hotel Schenley Saturday, April 29, at 1 o'clock. Invitations were sent to all the alumnae whose addresses were known, and any who have been omitted are asked to send their names and addresses to Mrs. N. A. Means, 200 East End avenue.

CLUB NOTES.

The Consumers' league will hold an open meeting on Thursday at 2:30 o'clock in the Twentieth Century club. Addresses will be made by Miss Torrens and Mr. O'Donnell on "Factory Legislation."

Tomorrow afternoon the Wimodausis club will have a tree planting in Wimodausis grove. At 3 o'clock the club women will meet in the art gallery and proceed to the grove.

Yesterday afternoon and evening the Business Women's club held an Easter bazar in the new club house, 515 Arch street.

Notes of People and Events.

The Pittsburgh Academy Dramatic club has begun rehearsals for three one-act comedies to be produced in the near future at the Pittsburgh academy. Those enacting the roles in "Off the Stage" are Miss Kilpatrick, Miss Carrie Miller, Miss Alta Lee, Ivor M. Lowrie, C. W. Brush and Edward G. Bothwell; in "Cut off With a Shilling" are Miss Viola Young, Alfred D. Moore and Louis Kammons, while those in "Striking Oil" are Miss Ethel Phillips, Miss Sadie Brown, Miss Anna Wilson, Miss Mabel Terrell, Miss Olive Brocket, Miss Sadie Ashinsky, Miss Eva Law, Benjamin Turner, Roger Findley, Robert Cameron, W. J. Connelly and Joseph I. Davidson.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Juel G. Donahue, daughter of Mrs. B. Donahue of Carolina street, Oakland, and George C. Hohauer of Herron avenue. Miss Katherine Donahue and Frank H. Hofbauer will be the attendants at the wedding in early June.

Roy O. Myers of Marietta, pianist and leader of the Browning opera company, is spending Easter with E. H. Bevard of Hazelwood.

Mrs. C. Phillips of Geneva street, Lawrenceville, entertained in honor of her sister, Mrs. Adam G. Brinker of Monongahela City, on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. William T. Wallace left the city last Sunday evening to attend the Daughters of the American Revolution congress in Washington. She is returning by way of Philadelphia, where she will visit her brother, Charles Henry Jones.

Much Coffee Consumed in United States.

The United States is the largest consumer of coffee in the world. Last year this country consumed 1,117,000,000 pounds, valued at $88,000,000, less about 64,000,000 pounds exported to other countries.

Palace is Refurnished.

The Royal palace at Belgrade, Servia, called the Konak, has been entirely refurnished by King Peter. The furniture came almost entirely from Paris and Vienna.

High Prices for Old Violins.

At a recent auction in London an old violin was sold at a price of $4,500. A Stradivarus brought $2,800, while a violin of Hieronymus Amati was sold at $375.

LITTLE SERMONS

By ELBERT HUBBARD.

The average man believes a thing first and then searches for proof later—and then most any kind of proof answers.

Be yourself and think for yourself; and while your conclusions may not be infallible, they will be nearer right than the opinions forced upon you by those who have a personal interest in keeping you in ignorance.

The best of life is not to be gotten from the ownership of many things; it comes from work well done.

They call themselves Christians, but Christ opposed war, never took up a collection, accepted no salary, founded no church, had no rival, wore no mitre nor robe of office. He did not belong to the Superior Class and did not even take pains to associate with respectable people.

There is no excellence, per se, in poverty. Rags are no recommendation, and all employers are not rapacious and high-handed any more than all poor men are virtuous.

Women whose hearts are well-nigh bursting with grief will often be the gayest of the gay; men whose souls are corroding with care—weighted down with sorrow too great for speech—are often those who set the table in a roar.

It is a great thing to teach. I am never more complimented than when some one addresses me as a "teacher." To give yourself in a way that will inspire others to think, to do, to become—what nobler ambition! To be a good teacher demands a high degree of altruism, for one must be willing to sink self, to die—as it were—that others may live.

The teacher is one who makes two ideas grow where there was only one before.

Asserted humility is only egotism turned wrong-side out.

Next to initiative is the willingness to do the right thing when you are told once.

Wealth comes out of the soil. Adam Smith says there are two factors in the production of wealth: Land and labor. We have the land, and very much of it is practically valueless because we haven't the labor to tickle it with a hoe and make it laugh a harvest.

How little we know of the aspirations that wither unexpressed, and of the hopes that perish for want of the right word spoken at the right time! Out in the orchard, as I write, I see thousands and thousands of beautiful blossoms that will never become fruit for lack of vitalization—they die because they are alone. Thoughts materialize into deeds only when some one vitalizes by approval.

The eternal paradox of things is revealed in the fact that the men who have toiled most for peace, beauty and harmony, have usually lived out their days in trouble; and in several instances died a malefactor's death. Just how much trouble is required in God's formula, for a successful life, no one knows, but it must have a use, for it is always there.

A goodly dash of indifference is a requisite in the formula for doing a great work.

We live in wondrous times—evolution is everywhere at work, and at work for better things.

The home is a tryst—the place where we retire and shut the world out. Lovers make a home just as birds make a nest, and unless a man knows the spell of the divine passion, I hardly see how he can have a home at all. He only rents a room.

Kindness is something we receive and have to pass along in order to keep it.

(Copyright, 1904.)

THE NEW ITALIAN PREMIER.

After a long crisis Italy has succeeded in finding a cabinet to succeed that of Signor Giolitti. Signor Fortis, the new premier, is an old parliamentary hand, who has had experience of many political parties. He began life as a Republican. Then he rallied to the monarchy, and one fine day he woke up to find himself an under secretary of state, with Signor Crispi for his chief and a thirty degrees reaction for his political gospel. He is now a leading light of the left. When Signor Giolitti resigned a few weeks ago the choice of the king fell upon Signor Fortis, but he was unable to find the requisite tale of colleagues. Signor Tittoni then took his place, but he only formed a test cabinet, and after its first experiences of the temper of the chamber he resigned. Thereupon Signor Fortis was appealed to again, and in the light of Signor Tittoni's experiences he had no difficulty in organizing a ministry. The new cabinet is entirely recruited from the left, and comprises, besides Signor Tittoni, a very respectable list of Italian statesmen.

Signor Fortis, the new Italian Premier.

Long Telephone Lines.

On the continent of Europe the longest telephone line is 762 miles, and runs between Berlin and Paris. Then follow Berlin and Budapest, 612 miles; Berlin and Memel, 593 miles; Berlin and Basel, 370 miles.

Cremation Increasing in Germany.

Statistics for the German empire show a further increase in the number of cremations, there having been cremated 1,384 bodies in 1904, against 1,074 bodies in 1900, an increase of 28 per cent, and double the number cremated in 1901.

Superfluous Hair

Removed by the New Principle

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A revelation to Modern Science. It is the only scientific and practical way to destroy hair.

It is better than electricity, because it does not scar or produce a new growth. Better than depilatories, because it is not poisonous; therefore it will not cause blood poisoning or produce eczema, which is so common with depilatories. Does not break off the hair, thereby increasing its growth.

Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories are offered you on the BARE WORD of the operators and manufacturers. De MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical Journals and prominent magazines. Booklet free, in plain, sealed envelope.

De Miracle mailed, sealed in plain wrapper, for $1.00 by De Miracle Chemical Co., 1912 Park ave., New York. Your money back without question (no red tape), if it fails to do all that is claimed for it. For sale by

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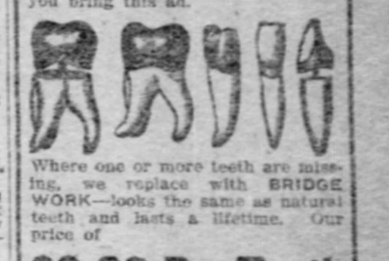
22k Gold Crowns
$2.00

For one week only we will give these beautiful seamless Gold Crowns, worth $4.00 for $2.00, if you bring this ad.



Where one or more teeth are missing, we replace with BRIDGE WORK—looks the same as natural teeth and lasts a lifetime. Our price of

$2.00 Per Tooth
FOR BRIDGE WORK

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A Beautiful Set of Teeth, $5.00.

Our $10.00 double adhesive suction plates this week for $5.00—guaranteed for 10 years.

Teeth Cleaned and Bleached, 25c. 22k. Gold Fillings, 75c up. Silver Fillings, 25c. Teeth Extracted Without Pain, 25c.

DR. J. I. DeROY, Mgr.

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Makes short roads.
Good for everything that runs on wheels.
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MRS. CHARLES WARREN FAIRBANKS

The Portrait of Mrs. Fairbanks Which Was Unveiled on Monday in the Continental Memorial Hall, Washington, D. C.

DR. ACKER'S ENGLISH DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

(PUT UP IN GLASS)

ARE THE ONLY KNOWN POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA and its many disagreeable symptoms, Such as Sour Stomach, Headache, Flatulency, Heartburn, Constipation, Belching, Acidity, Watery Risings, Gas, Slow Digestion, Feeling of Oppression After Eating, Distressed Stomach.

If you have any of these symptoms, Dr. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will relieve them at once and effect a quick and permanent cure. Sold on a positive guarantee at all drug stores, 25 and 50 cents. Large size cheapest to buy. Persist in getting them from your druggist. Write to-day.

Free Sample upon request to W. H. Hooker & Co., 23 Carroll Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

I was a sufferer from Dyspepsia in its worst form for over two years, at times I could eat nothing, trying almost everything offering relief, or recommended, without even the slightest benefit until I was induced to try ACKER'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS, which gave me immediate relief and have entirely cured me. I cannot make this testimonial too strong, and those to whom I have recommended the Tablets have been benefitted like myself.

MAJ. S. B. ABBOTT,
Santa Cruz, California.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

Last week's stock operations were restricted to four days, the stock exchanges being closed on Friday and Saturday. The week opened with high hopes of the announcement of many rumored railroad deals and the realization of predictions of increased dividends, and it closed with a condition of the market nearer demoralization than at any time since last December, when the street took fright over the fulminations of Mr. Lawson against the "System." Everything bearing upon legitimate trade conditions, except the weather, was favorable. There was cumulative evidence that the record-breaking consumption of iron during March would be surpassed in April. Reports of railroad earnings north and south, east and west, showed large gains over the corresponding period of former years. The foreign trade statement for March, showing the largest imports for any month in our history and the largest exports for any March on record, reflected growing prosperity, because importations are governed by the ability of consumers to supply their wants, and the maintenance of exports, despite the fact that the amount of breadstuffs shipped abroad was extremely light, proved that we were broadening our foreign markets for other articles of domestic production. The money market, up until Thursday, remained easy, and the advance to 7 per cent for call loans on Thursday afternoon was merely an incident of the triple holiday, which enabled lenders to exact better terms.

The Break in Northern Securities.

What might be called the sentimental developments of the week, however, temporarily outweighed legitimate factors, and as the market was ripe for a reaction, the latter came with some force. On Monday the supreme court of the United States delivered its mandate in the Northern Securities case, and it was confidently expected in Wall street that some official announcement would be made in connection with the many rumored deals for control of the northwestern railroad situation. No announcement was made, however, and the tone of the market was uncertain. On Tuesday the street received a shock when Northern Securities stock broke 16 points from 181 to 165. The week before the price had reached 185 on rumors that the ore lands of the Great Northern Company were to be capitalized, the property leased to the United States Steel Corporation, and stockholders in the new company be guaranteed 7 per cent on their "bonus" stock. It was this rumor that stimulated buying of Northern Securities, with the idea that on the distribution of the assets of the company the Great Northern stock received in the distribution would carry with it the rich bonus of stock in the iron ore lands company. The latter apparently had no existence save in the dreams of the rumor-mongers. At all events, it was denied that any such financiering was contemplated, and while Northern Securities rallied to 172½ on Tuesday night after the break, it was down again to 167 on Wednesday morning, carrying with it the stocks that were quoted on the exchange.

Union Pacific "Mystery."

Another source of uneasiness in the market was the mysterious borrowing demand for Union Pacific stock. For the understanding of the layman it may be said that delivery of the actual certificate must follow the sale of stock. If the sale is "short" then the seller must borrow the stock from some one who is a holder and make delivery with the borrowed stock. The extent of this borrowing is often a gauge of the character of the dealings. That is, if the borrowing demand is large it is to be inferred that there is a corresponding short interest, and if the borrowing demand is light, then it is evidence that the buying and selling is of a normal character, representing the shifting of actual investments, and not the operations of bearish traders, who hope that developments will be such as to cause lower prices and furnish the opportunity for covering at a profit. During the early part of last week it was estimated that fully 500,000 shares of Union Pacific stock was being borrowed, and fully half this amount was borrowed by supposed insiders without attempt at concealment. A short interest of 500,000 shares in any one stock would be abnormal and would place the borrowers in the position to be "cornered." The rumor gained currency that Union Pacific insiders were short an immense line of their own stock, and visions of another Northern Pacific panic day were conjured up. A plausible explanation of the borrowing demand, however, later appeared when it was stated that the stock was borrowed for the purpose of having it transferred into the names of persons who would vote it at the forthcoming special meeting to increase Union Pacific's capital by $100,000,000. About the time this explanation appeared it was asserted on apparently good authority that the slump in Northern Securities was due to sales of the stock by Union Pacific interests. There was enough mystery in the whole situation to make the professional bull clique uncertain of their position and they unloaded with some haste on Thursday, when the decline in the market ranged all the way from 1 to 6 points, and prices closed at the lowest.

Wheat "Corner" a Factor.

There was another factor in the situation which should not be overlooked. The upward movement in the stock market has been almost uninterrupted since the latter part of December. The rise has averaged 13 points on railroad stocks and 18 points on industrials. Many of the latter have risen to the highest prices ever quoted. All this time a powerful speculative clique which is very influential in the stock market has been endeavoring to run a "corner" in May wheat. The artificial character of this May wheat deal is seen in the fact that the price at Chicago has been ranging between 5 and 10 cents a bushel higher than the same option in the New York market, and yet under legitimate conditions the price of wheat in New York should be enough higher than in Chicago to cover the cost of transportation and handling. Chicago has also been out of line with St. Louis. This May wheat deal is much larger than the public has supposed. In fact it is the biggest thing of the kind since the Leiter "corner" of 1898, which at one time showed a profit of $4,500,000, but was finally closed at a loss of $5,000,000. That was a one-man deal, while the present pool is said to be composed of some of the most daring speculators of the day. Ever since the government report came out on the 10th inst., indicating the largest yield of winter wheat on record, receipts of old wheat at primary markets in the west have been on the increase, and the bull pool has had to take care of this wheat. Having carried the deal so near to completion, the speculators were naturally piqued to maintain control, and Wall street jumped to the conclusion that they would sacrifice their holdings in stocks in order to raise the margins to hold their wheat. It looked as if such operations were being carried on up until last Wednesday and Thursday, when a violent break in the May wheat option occurred simultaneously with the decline in the stock market.

Public's Suspicions Aroused.

The official admissions, charges and recriminations in connection with the Equitable Life affairs were not without their effect upon sentiment. Mr. Hyde's frank statement that the syndicate transactions, the profits on which he alleges were shared by members of the management, were "made with the sanction of universal precedent," attracted very general attention. If by "universal precedent" he meant to say that the management of other large fiduciary institutions conducted similar syndicate transactions, then it may not be such an easy matter to conduct such transactions in the future, because there is likely to be a strong public demand for a general investigation of such institutions and more stringent legislation involving closer government supervision. It is entirely within the bounds of possibility that this "Equitable affair" has caused rumored deals in the railroad world to hang fire until the scandal blows over. The admissions made before the senate interstate commerce committee, which began its investigations during the week for the purpose of laying before the extra session of congress next October data for the guidance in railroad rate legislation; the further disclosures of corporation methods brought out by the legislative committee investigating the public utilities of New York, and similar minor developments, all tend to reflect the public mind and indicates that it is suspicious. The effect of all this will be to render it more difficult to lure the public into following stock market manipulators than was the case in 1900-1902; it will make the public discriminate more closely in the selection of investments, but it will strengthen the standing of those securities issued by corporations, the high character of whose management constitutes a valuable asset.

The Foreign Situation.

Foreign markets were depressed during the week by the apprehension felt regarding the impending naval battle between the Russian and Japanese fleets. The effect upon foreign government bonds, however, was almost insignificant. Consols declined 3-16 per cent for the week. French rentes closed a shade lower, Japanese 4s were unchanged, Russian 4s decline ⅜ per cent and German Imperial 3s declined ¼ per cent. These changes certainly did not reflect any acute apprehension. The weekly statements of the foreign government banks were on the whole favorable. The reserve to liability of the Bank of England declined 1.30 per cent, the Bank of France increased its holdings of gold and decreased its loans, while the Imperial Bank of Germany made a particularly strong showing. The outlook is for continued ease in foreign money markets. The publication of the figures showing the Rand output of gold for the month of March called attention to this source for replenishing the supplies of the London market. The value of the Rand output for March was a trifle under $8,000,000, the largest for any month since the Boer war, and with one exception the largest since the discovery of the mines. The present production is at the rate of $96,000,000 a year. When it is recalled that from September, 1899, to May, 1901, there was a practical cessation of production from these mines, the present large addition to the world's gold supplies appears all the more striking. It is coincident with the greatest activity in all the principal mining districts on two continents and foreshadows the largest production for 1905 on record. The effects of this upon security and commodity values is a subject that is receiving much attention in monetary circles.

Net Changes for the Week.

It will be noted in the appended table that the largest net change in stock market values last week occurred in Northern Securities, and was a decline of 16½ per cent. Union Pacific, St. Paul and Illinois Central come next, and these stocks have figured prominently in the rumors of new railroad combinations. Amalgamated Copper closed at a net loss of 5⅛ per cent. In addition to its sympathy with the general reactionary tendency, the stock was sold because of disappointment over the dividend action of the directors. Three months ago a quarterly dividend of ½ per cent and an extra dividend of ½ per cent was declared. Last week the directors declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. The bulls on the stock had confidently looked for an extra dividend of at least ½ per cent, or the placing of the stock on a straight 1½ per cent quarterly basis. It was regarded as a little significant that the day the dividend was declared the metal market declined ⅛ of a cent a pound, despite the reports of a strong foreign demand for copper. United States Steel stocks held remarkably well, the common losing 1¼ per cent and the preferred only ¾ per cent. During the week the preferred sold at 104¾, the highest ever quoted. The only important net gains for the week were 5 per cent in Louisville & Nashville and 1¼ per cent in Colorado Fuel and Iron. The buying of the former was based upon rumor that the Atlantic Coast line would guarantee 7 per cent on Nashville. The gain in Colorado Fuel and Iron was probably due to the fact that this stock had had a sharp decline before the general list sold off, and covering of shorts caused a rally. The following compares final sales a week ago with the final sales last Thursday, the last day the market was in session:

	Apr.15	Apr.20	Ch'ge.
Amalgamated Copper	88⅛	83	— 5⅛
Anaconda Copper	127	119	— 8
Amer. Car & Foundry	42¼	40½	— 1¾
Do preferred	103	101	— 2
American Locomotive	59¼	56⅞	— 2⅜
Do preferred	121⅞	119⅜	— 2½
American Smelting	120⅞	116¼	— 4⅝
Do preferred	124½	121⅝	— 2⅞
Atchison	89¼	86¾	— 2½
Baltimore & Ohio	110⅝	108⅛	— 2½

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, April 17—United States Steel preferred and St. Paul were the strongest features in the New York market, advancing to new high records. The rest of the market was irregular, and closed barely steady. The supreme court delivers its mandate in the Northern Securities case. Foreign markets dull and heavy. New York money market easier, the call loan rate declining to 2½ per cent. Wheat market declined, and some uneasiness is expressed over the outcome of the May wheat "corner." Annual meeting of the United States Steel Corporation held and the action of the management during the year ratified. Pittsburgh Coal directors declare the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock and ratify the coal contract with the United States Steel Corporation.

TUESDAY, April 18—A 16-point slump in Northern Securities stock, from 181 to 165, unsettled the New York stock market, which closed weak and lower. St. Paul and Union Pacific closed 4 per cent off on large transactions. United States Steel preferred advanced to 104¾, a new high price, and closed at 108. Total sales for all stocks, 1,486,500 shares. Call loans, 2½ to 3 per cent. In the local market a moderate recovery occurred in Pittsburgh Coal issues. The weekly bulletin of the weather bureau reported unfavorable conditions for growing crops.

WEDNESDAY, April 19—The stock market opened weak, with general selling along the whole list, Northern Securities leading the decline. Later in the session the selling ceased and a general recovery took place, the market closing firm and higher all around. Call loans declined slightly. The governors of the New York stock exchange voted to close on Saturday as well as on Good Friday. The governor of New York signed the bill levying a tax of 2 cents a share on stocks of the par value of $100. Philadelphia stock exchange seats advanced to $15,000, the highest ever quoted. Pittsburgh Coal preferred rallied to 76 in the local market.

THURSDAY, April 20—Violent break in the stock market, prices closing weak and near the lowest of the day. Sales reached 1,885,000 shares. Call loan rates advanced to 7 per cent and closed at 4 per cent. Five-cent break in the May wheat option in Chicago and the prolonged holiday among the factors bringing about the reaction. Amalgamated Copper directors declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, but no extra. London and Berlin prices steady, but Paris bourse weak. Application made to the New York stock exchange to list Pittsburgh Coal stocks.

FRIDAY, April 21—Holiday in foreign and domestic financial circles.

SATURDAY, April 22—Stock exchanges at home and abroad remained closed. The New York weekly bank statement showed an increase of $7,683,800 in loans, an increase of $5,162,300 in cash and an increase of $2,095,650 in surplus reserve. In the Chicago grain market the May option broke 11½ cents a bushel to 98½ and closed at $1.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit	70	66	— 4
Canadian Pacific	153½	151½	— 2
Chesapeake & Ohio	57¼	53½	— 3¾
Consolidated Gas	204½	200	— 4½
C. G. W.	23½	23	— ½
Colorado Fuel	53¾	55	+ 1¼
Cotton Oil	36¼	34¾	— 1½
Colorado Southern	29	28	— 1
Do 1st preferred	60½	59½	— 1
Do 2nd preferred	38	35½	— 2½
Erie	45⅝	44¾	— ⅞
Do 1st preferred	80¼	80	— ¼
Do 2nd preferred	69¼	67½	— 1¾
General Electric	184⅝	180	— 4⅝
Illinois Central	166½	161¼	— 5¼
International Paper	23⅛	22½	— ⅝
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	32⅝	30¼	— 2⅜
Do preferred	68	65⅝	— 2⅜
Kansas City Southern	32⅜	30¼	— 2⅛
Do preferred	68	65¾	— 2¼
Kansas City Southern	31	29½	— 1½
Do preferred	63⅜	62½	— ⅞
National Lead	47⅝	47¼	— ⅜
Leather, ctfs.	13¼	13	— ¼
Do preferred, ctfs.	110	109½	— ½
Manhattan	166¼	164½	— 2
Metropolitan St. Ry.	122⅝	120	— 2⅝
Missouri Pacific	107¼	104	— 3¼
M. St. P. & S. St. M.	119	116	— 3
Mexican Central	24	23	— 1
Northern Securities	181½	165	—16½
National Biscuit	64¼	63	— 1¼
Nashville	142½	147½	+ 5
N. Y. Central	158½	152¼	— 6¼
Norfolk & Western	86	83¼	— 2¾
Northwest	240⅛	236	— 4⅛
Ontario & Western	60⅝	57⅛	— 3⅝
Pacific Mail	44¼	41⅝	— 2⅝
Panhandle	82	80	— 2
Pennsylvania R. R.	143⅝	141¼	— 2⅜
Peoples Gas	109¼	109½	+ ¼
Pressed Steel Car	45¼	42½	— 2¾
Do preferred	98	97½	— ½
Reading	96⅞	94⅝	— 2¼
Railway Spring Steel	37⅞	37	— ⅞
Do preferred	103¾	101	— 2¾
Republic Iron	22⅝	20⅝	— 2
Do preferred	81¾	78¾	— 3
Realty & Cons.	96⅝	90	— 6⅝
Rock Island Co.	34⅝	33¼	— 1⅜
Do preferred	79½	76½	— 3
Southern Railway	34⅝	33⅜	— 1¼
Southern Pacific	67½	64⅝	— 2⅞
Sugar	142½	140	— 2½
St. Paul	184⅝	178⅝	— 6
Tenn. Coal & Iron	102⅝	97	— 5⅝
Texas	37½	35½	— 2
Tol., St. L. & W.	42	39¾	— 2¼
Do preferred	63¼	59½	— 3¾
Union Pacific	135¼	127	— 8¼
Do preferred	99½	99	— ½
U. S. Steel	37¼	35⅞	— 1¼
Do preferred	102¾	102	— ¾
Va. Car. Chem.	35¼	36	+ ¾
Wabash	22½	21⅞	— ⅝
Do preferred	45⅝	45¼	— ⅜
Wisconsin Central	24⅛	22⅞	— 1¼
Do preferred	53	50⅝	— 2⅜
Western Union	94	93½	— ½
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	35½	32⅝	— 3¼
Do preferred	95	96	+ 1

Extent of the Reaction.

The extent of the reaction from the high point of the year may be seen in the table which follows. It will be noted that some of the severest losses have been suffered by issues of high standing. In the railroad list, out of 32 of the most prominent stocks, there are 22 which, comparing their lowest of the week with the highest prices scored in 1905, show declines of 5 per cent or more. Eight issues are down 9 per cent or more from the top. In this latter category will be found Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago & Northwestern, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, Great Northern preferred, Manhattan Railway, Metropolitan Securities, New York Central and Union Pacific. Out of 24 important industrials 22 present losses of 5 per cent or more and 8 of these issues show declines of 9 per cent or over. The following table gives the highest prices of these 56 stocks and the day on which they were reached in 1905, the lowest figures of last week and the extent of the fall from the high to the low:

RAILROADS.

		Highest 1905.	Low last week.	Loss.
Atchison	Mch. 9	93⅝	86½	6⅞
B. & O.	Mch. 18	111½	108	3½
B. R. T.	Apl. 14	71	66	5
Canadian Pacific	Apl. 7	155⅝	150⅝	5
Ches. & Ohio	Mch. 21	60¼	52⅝	7⅝
Chi. Gt. Western	Mch. 16	25⅛	22⅝	2½
C., M. & St. Paul	Apl. 17	187½	178⅛	9⅜
Chi. & N. W.	Jan. 31	249	235	14
C., C., C. & St. L.	Mch. 21	111	100½	10½
Del. & Hudson	Apl. 11	196⅝	188⅛	8½
Erie	Mch. 11	48⅝	44⅛	4½
Do 1st pref.	Mch. 11	83½	79⅞	3⅝
Do 2d pref.	Mch. 3	71½	67½	4
Gt. Northern pref.	Apl. 17	335	315	20
Illinois Central	Apl. 15	170	161¼	8¾
Louis. & Nashville	Mch. 13	145½	141½	4
Manhattan El.	Dec. 9	175	164½	10½
Met. Securities	Mch. 17	91	82	9
Met. St. Ry.	Mch. 17	125¼	119¼	6
M., K. & T. pref.	Mch. 18	69	65¼	3¾
Missouri Pacific	Mch. 13	110¾	104	6¾
N. Y. Central	Mch. 14	167⅝	151⅝	16
N. Y., O. & W.	Mch. 30	64	57⅝	6⅜
Norfolk & Western	Mch. 11	88½	82½	6
Penna. R. R.	Mch. 13	147⅝	141	6⅝
Reading	Mch. 9	99⅝	94	5⅝
Rock Island	Jan. 18	37⅞	32⅜	5½
Southern Pacific	Feb. 27	72⅝	64½	7⅛
Texas & Pacific	Mch. 13	41	34	7
Twin City R. T.	Apl. 4	122½	114	8½
Union Pacific	Apl. 15	137⅞	126½	11⅜
Wabash pref.	Dec. 23	48	45¼	2¾

INDUSTRIALS.

		Highest 1905.	Low last week.	Loss.
Amal. Copper	Apl. 14	89⅞	82⅝	7¼
Am. Car & Fdry.	Apl. 14	43⅜	40¼	3⅛
Am. Locomotive	Apl. 13	61⅛	56½	4⅝
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	Apl. 13	123⅞	115½	8⅜
Am. Sugar Ref.	Mch. 2	149⅝	139⅝	10
Anaconda	Apl. 13	130	119	11
Col. Fuel & Iron	Mch. 24	59	52½	6½
Consolidated Gas	Mch. 3	214	198¼	15¾
General Electric	Mch. 18	192	180	12
National Lead	Apl. 7	51⅝	47	4⅝
Pacific Mail	Jan. 4	49¼	41⅞	7⅜
Peoples Gas	Apl. 3	115½	109½	6
Pressed Steel Car	Apl. 14	46⅝	42½	4⅛
Ry. Steel Spring	Apl. 17	40⅝	37	3⅝
Rep. Iron & Steel	Apl. 6	24⅝	20	4⅝
Do pref	Feb. 23	87¼	78	9¼
Sloss-Sheffield	Feb. 24	118½	88	30½
T. C. & Iron	Apl. 4	106½	97	9½
U. S. C. I. Pipe	Apl. 14	35⅞	31⅝	4¼
U. S. Realty	Mch. 16	98½	90	8½
U. S. Rubber	Apl. 7	45½	41	4½
U. S. Steel	Apl. 7	38¼	35⅝	2½
Do pref	Apl. 18	104⅞	101⅝	3¼
Westinghouse	Apl. 3	184	174	10

WASHINGTON, April 22.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $919,291; government receipts from internal revenue, $661,021; customs, $472,429; miscellaneous, $45,886; expenditures, $1,570,000.

EVERY ITEM INCREASED IN BANK STATEMENT

Surplus Reserve Now Approximates $11,500,000. Violent Break in May Wheat Option—The Stock Markets Remained Closed.

The New York bank statement yesterday made a favorable showing, the increase in cash reserves being fully three times as large as the preliminary estimates and the gain in surplus bringing the total surplus up to approximately $11,500,000. The increase of $7,683,000 in loans was not explained by any developments in the stock market. On the contrary, the liquidation that occurred in the latter would naturally produce a decrease in loans, and this decrease may appear next week. The present surplus reserve is low for the season, and about one-third the total reported at the corresponding date last year, but save for the advance in call loan rates to 7 per cent for a short time last Thursday, the money market remained easy all week. The volume of loans today is $41,000,000 larger than in the third week of last April, while deposits are $42,000,000 larger. Considering the great difference between general business and speculative conditions at this time compared with a year ago the foreign financial situation is an assurance of fairly easy money for some time to come. However, it is evident that with the treasury department withdrawing $27,000,000 government deposits from the banks within the next two months, and with trade activity continuing, the present surplus reserve might be easily wiped out if speculation in the stock market should increase to any considerable degree. Following shows the week's changes and the totals of the several items in yesterday's bank statement:

Loans	$1,107,284,900	Inc.	$ 7,683,800
Specie	216,116,600	Inc.	5,142,100
Legal tenders	83,222,300	Inc.	200
Deposits	1,151,968,600	Inc.	12,286,600
Circulation	44,433,200	Inc.	25,400
Total reserve	299,400,200	Inc.	5,162,300
Required reserve	287,992,150	Inc.	3,066,650
Surplus reserve	11,448,050	Inc.	2,095,650
Surplus in 1904	24,103,700	Inc.	6,899,100
Surplus in 1903	10,385,475	Inc.	4,977,825

Next to the weekly bank statement the only other item of interest yesterday was the movement in the grain market. The Chicago Board of Trade was the only important exchange open during the day, and the 11½-cent break in the May wheat option furnished the excitement that was lacking elsewhere. Last Wednesday May wheat sold at $1.15¾. Yesterday it sold at 98½ cents and closed at $1. Evidently this wheat "corner" has gone the way of all others, but the losses, if any, in the present instance are confined mainly to a few speculators. The general public has not been playing the long side of wheat for a long time. Last February, when the May option reached $1.21½, the highest on the crop, it became apparent that the market was under manipulation, and brokers discouraged their trade from becoming involved on either side of the deal. Wall street bulls will feel relieved that the collapse in wheat came while the stock exchange was closed, because it removes a menace from the situation.

In previous years the exchanges were as follows: Week ending—

April 22, 1905 (5 days)		$43,128,089.30
April 23, 1904		41,737,964.08
April 25, 1903		56,449,670.09
April 26, 1902		43,677,041.34
April 27, 1901		50,547,718.52
April 28, 1900		32,556,612.15
Total to date:		
1905		$790,274,005.44
1904		594,422,519.62
1903		781,251,379.69
1902		678,084,841.01
1901		687,509,474.74
1900		521,786,937.26

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, April 22.—Holiday on stock exchange. Bar silver firm at 26 7-16d an ounce; money, 1½ per cent; discount rates, short bills, 1 15-16 per cent; three months' bills, 2@2 1-16 per cent; bullion amounting to £10,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England today for shipment to South America.

PARIS, April 22.—Prices on the bourse today were steady. The belief that M. Delcasse will withdraw his resignation as foreign minister produced a favorable effect on the market. At the close stocks were firm. Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 87.50 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 508; three per cent rentes, 99 francs 30 centimes for the account; exchange on London, 25 francs 15 centimes for checks.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balances, $135,190,400; gold, $64,110,542; silver, $24,222,231; United States notes, $15,028,290; treasury notes of 1890, $45,400; national bank notes, $12,928,064; total receipts this day, $1,179,337; total receipts this month, $30,328,634; total receipts this year, $442,284,603; total expenditures this day, $1,570,000; total expenditures this month, $35,740,000; total expenditures this year, $472,154,106; deposits in national banks, $95,819,658.

New York Clearing House.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city this week shows: Loans, $1,107,284,900; increase, $7,683,800. Deposits, $1,151,968,600; increase, $12,286,600. Circulation, $44,433,200; increase, $25,400. Legal tenders, $83,222,300; increase, $200. Specie, $216,116,900; increase, $5,162,100. Reserve, $299,440,200; increase, $5,162,300. Reserve required, $287,992,150; increase, $3,066,650. Surplus, $11,448,050; increase, $2,095,650. Ex-United States deposits, $15,087,900; increase, $2,080,375.

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, April 22.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the San Francisco and Seattle assay offices, today's official records show that the subtreasury paid out yesterday $73,674; of this amount $71,929 had been deposited at San Francisco and $1,745 at Seattle; total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $4,371,000; payment by banks to government, $3,360,000; balance on the day's transactions, $1,011,000, paid by government to banks.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange nominal, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 86.20@4 86.25 for demand and $4 84.45@4 84.50 for 60 days' bills. Posted rates, $4 85@4 87. Commercial bills, $4 84¼@4 84½.

Fritz Medal for Lord Kelvin.

It is announced that Lord Kelvin will be the recipient of the first John Fritz gold medal awarded by the joint committee of the four national American engineering societies, under the deed of gift, to the men most representative of and eminent in scientific advance in the engineering field. The medal was founded three years ago on the occasion of the eightieth birthday of John Fritz, the famous inventor and engineer in the iron and steel industry, who is still enjoying excellent health. The medal was awarded to Lord Kelvin for "Cable Telegraphy and Other General Scientific Achievements."

THE MONEY MARKET.

The flurry which occurred in New York last Thursday, during which call loan rates advanced to 7 per cent, had no effect here and was only a temporary disturbance in Wall street, connected with the long holiday in the stock exchange. Pittsburgh bankers continue to quote 5@6 per cent on call and time loans and the demand is only moderate. Following are local clearing house comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$10,967,682.81	$1,282,266.00
For week (5 days)	43,128,089.30	7,822,080.29
Previous week	51,437,862.99	11,168,049.63

Compared with the corresponding week

RICHEST BACHELOR ENTERTAINS ROYALLY

Alfred de Rothschild, at Age of 61, Is Planning Elaborate Social Campaigns.

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

LONDON, April 18.—Alfred Charles de Rothschild is one of those men who have solved the problem of how to be happy though unmarried. Few people seem to get more enjoyment out of life than he. Possessed of a great fortune, his entertainments are among the features of the London season, and those about to begin at his town house in Seamore place, are arousing the most agreeable anticipations. There is no more popular host in Mayfair. And as he contributes so much to its enjoyment, society has long forgiven him for neglecting to take unto himself a wife, despite the examples set him by his elder brother, Lord Rothschild and his younger one, Leopold.

"Mr. Alfred," as he is universally called, is 61 years old; a dapper little man and the most exquisitely attired member of the Rothschild clan. Like all of them, he is an astute man of business. He is also a distinguished amateur musician; a connoisseur in art and a dilettante in many things. With an income that works out a little over $5 a minute, he has relaxed none of his practical interest in the great financial operations for which the house is famous. He is generally at his office by 10 every morning, remaining there with an interval for luncheon, until the afternoon.

When not occupying his town residence or detained by some social engagement, the financier travels every evening in his own private railway car to Halton house, his magnificent country seat near Tring. He is generally accompanied by his private band, one of his secretaries and a couple of valets. The band, which is composed of first class musicians, performs every night after dinner, Mr. Alfred invariably conducting, and pieces of his own composition often being played.

Constitutionally delicate, with a medical attendant always at hand, and intensely nervous about his own health, his amusements are always more or less of a sedentary nature. Of medium height and slight build, his most remarkable physical characteristics are his conspicuously small feet, which are always, of course, beautifully shod. A little autocratic, and apt to candidly evince his disapproval of anything that offends his artistic eye, he has sometimes created a small sensation by suddenly demanding the removal of a gaudy bunch of flowers from the buttonhole of some astounded railway porter or other minor official whom he has encountered in his frequent journeyings to and from town. He is distinctly a "persona grata" with royalty and society's grand dames, and his popularity is not lessened by his readiness to subscribe generously to the multitarious charities with which the world that amuses itself essays to cover its multitude of sins.

Halton house is one of the most extraordinary art museums in England. It is built in the style of a French chateau and the rooms and broad corridors are adorned with French, Dutch and English paintings by the best masters. As for mere curiosities, as distinct from works of art, Mr. Alfred has hundreds of them. The most conspicuous of them is a circus—the only private circus in England. It is about a hundred yards diameter, palinged off and surrounded by trees. In the winter it is covered by an enormous tent. At one side, embowered among the trees, stands the royal box, a rustic building in keeping with the surroundings. Inside, however, are seats and settees which are the finest products of modern upholstery. Behind it is the dressing room which, from the outside looks like a rustic cottage with its thatched roof, but within it contains all the up-to-date accessories of the ring, where Mr. Alfred's guests are entertained by performing monkeys, ponies, dogs, gazelles and trained tumblers and acrobats. Another curiosity seen in the chalet which serves as a greenroom, is a marvelous clock, made like a tree, which plays tunes, sets silver birds flying through its branches and a rivulet of water flowing. Halton is an ideal estate, situated in an ideal spot, where money has done its best to enhance the charms of nature. At one end of the big house is the winter garden, surrounded by a huge crystal dome that sparkles and scintillates in the sunlight. In the midst of the palms and marble statues is the ring for Mr. Alfred's private band. His beautiful town residence in Seamore place contains one of the finest private art collections in the world. He has published, for private circulation, two volumes containing descriptions and illustrations of his art treasures.

ALFRED DE ROTHSCHILD,

Richest of English bachelors and one of the most lavish entertainers in London society. The functions at his Mayfair residence this year promise to be especially brilliant.

REJOICING BECAUSE HE IS REFUSED A LICENSE

Just Before the Judges Handed Down Their Decisions He Is Given a Good Position.

The position of business agent of a union is not all sunshine. Oftentimes he is between two fires, particularly when grievances arise which require the services of the business agent to adjust.

If he makes a good settlement for the workmen, the employers place his name on the black list; but if he makes a settlement and fully expected to embark in the cused of "grafting." A business agent of a local union is tired of the labor movement and fuly expected to embark in the liquor business, but the judges said nay.

About six months ago he decided to apply for license. He owned property on the South Side and in order to secure a place of business he had to dispose of his South Side home to raise money to secure a building for a saloon. He worked some time searching for a suitable location; one that promised a good return for his investment.

He engaged a lawyer to plead his case, secured good character witnesses and several indorsements. By the time his case was brought before the court he had spent all the money he saved since his marriage, including the money received for his home. Without a license he realized he was a poor man.

Impatiently he waited for his verdict. The days were like years. He remained up late at night so he could learn the news at the earliest possible moment. Just two hours before the license list was banded down he received a letter from a prominent contractor, offering him a position as foreman at $200 a month. He accepted. He was refused a license and is glad of it.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Much interest will be felt in the opening of the New York stock market tomorrow to see whether the liquidation which was in progress last Thursday afternoon—the last day on which the exchange was open—will continue. The apparent collapse of the May wheat deal removes one source of uneasiness from the situation and unless the hostile fleets in Chinese waters come together today the stock market is likely to be supported tomorrow, and if so, the short interest will not stand on the order to cover. Wall street will not have the benefit of quotations from London before the hour for opening, because the London exchange remains closed on Monday. A private telegram was received yesterday afternoon by a Pittsburgh member of the New York stock exchange containing the results of a canvass made by his correspondent among the banks and hotel lobbies. The correspondent stated that he found a very cheerful feeling among some of the larger traders whom he met, and he predicted that in the absence of any unfavorable developments abroad the stock market tomorrow would rule firmer and close higher. A Pittsburgh banker who returned from New York yesterday said that the reaction on Thursday, while the sharpest that has occurred since last December, created no alarm in the street, and the dire predictions of Mr. Lawson were received with amusement or contempt.

There was absolutely no business doing in local securities yesterday. A prominent member of the stock exchange commented upon the change that has taken place in Pittsburgh respecting business on holidays. A few years ago brokers ignored all the minor holidays and conducted office business as usual. Now when the stock exchange is closed brokers also close their offices, and in the absence of official quotations do not attempt to execute orders.

Trustworthy advices from the east are to the effect that the General Electric people are much exercised over the independent attitude of the Westinghouse Electric Company. It is said the Westinghouse people foresaw months ago that a change in the relations of the two companies was impending and prepared to anticipate the effects. The General Electric Company assumed the attitude of dictator in the business and the Westinghouse company apparently acquiesced until it felt able to usurp the role.

In the New York curb market last week £131,500 Japanese new 4½ per cent bonds changed hands at 88⅛ to 87⅝, the final sale being at the lowest price, which, by the way, was the public subscription price.

Bethlehem Steel sold on the New York curb last week to the extent of 1,200 shares common at 36¼ to 35, and 430 shares preferred at 86 to 84½, the final sale being at 85.

Reviewing the western coal markets the Black Diamond of Chicago says: "There has been more improvement in western coal market conditions, particularly on spot bituminous coal in the Chicago and other leading markets, than for some time. Eastern bituminous products in the west are closely cleaned up and very little trading is being done in any of them at figures below the circular basis. Western lump and domestic coal continue very weak and prices are phenomenally low, but on screenings and the fine grades of western coals there is a firm market and buyers are shopping around in order to secure a supply to meet current requirements. This has had an influence on run-of-mine coal, which is slightly firmer than it has been, evidently for the reason that it is being used for steam purposes where screenings cannot be obtained at low prices. The main feature of the situation which continues to furnish discouragement is the low prices at which contracts are being taken. Some business has been closed during the last week and a half, but the figures at which it was accepted were lower than those that prevailed last year when the same business was closed, and on the surface it looks as if these contracts were closed at prices which would not represent a return to the producer of the actual cost of production. Whether this surmise will prove true depends to a considerable extent on the price of screenings through the summer. Should production in the west be curtailed to such an extent that screenings held to a firm basis, with prices as high or higher than at present, even some of the low-priced business taken might return the cost of production under the most favorable of circumstances, but where mining conditions were bad and mining methods somewhat ancient the prospects for the return of the cost price of coal are not very good."

"All that need be said of Thursday's violent break on the stock exchange is that, like the similar collapse last December, it is an incident of the rash speculative spirit which pervades all our markets. In investment stocks, as in wheat this season and in cotton last season, the manipulation of values by groups of financial adventurers has been exceptionally reckless. Such exploits have been rendered possible by the complacent readiness with which banks have placed at the disposal of these gambling rings the facilities for their operations. Ventures of this sort, however, cannot be carried to success unless the genuine buyer is so far infected by the gambler's spirit as to pay the fictitious prices and take over the precarious burden of the speculators, and this is exactly what has not happened. The business public is in an unusually sane and sober frame of mind. When Sully bid cotton up to 17 cents a year ago, Fall River and Lancashire shut down their mills, and Sully was bankrupted. The millers and middlemen, on whom the "Gates clique" has relied as a means of selling its cornered wheat at fancy prices, found other sources of supply; and the Chicago "wheat pit" has marked out the corner for destruction. In stocks, the investing public simply perceived that prices were absurdly high, and that it could not buy at such figures; as a result, some real selling broke down prices to a point where the speculators could no longer carry their holdings on the basis of their borrowings from the banks. Such violent reaction in prices is the inevitable sequel to the sort of performance which went before. The same thing will doubtless be repeated until some of our gambling adventurers receive a blow so crushing as to reduce them to impotence."—New York Evening Post.

The Great Northern Railway Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent, payable May 15.

Sales of Northern Securities on the New York curb last week amounted to 134,515 shares at prices ranging from 184 to 165. Taking the average price this would represent $24,000,000 of the stock changing hands, and it is estimated that $10,000,000 was for account of Union Pacific, which is believed to have been taking profits.

The governing committee of the Chicago stock exchange has raised the annual dues of members from $40 to $100. This is the first step taken by the present management to improve conditions and make the exchange a more representative local institution. It is the desire of the management to reduce the membership from 400 to 100 active brokers and locate the exchange nearer the banking center. Memberships are quoted at $1,350 bid and $1,450 asked.

The Washington Trust Company of Washington, Pa., will on Monday begin clearing through the Peoples National bank of Pittsburgh.

A dispatch from Washington says: The cut in the Panama railroad rates is to come as soon as the schedules can be revised and the transcontinental railroad people are now making their last stand on a proposition that the rates should be reduced by degrees. This desire of theirs will not be gratified. At present the rates over the railroad are practically one third of the entire land and water cost, although the distance is only 42 miles. The rate in future will be just high enough to secure a fair return. It will probably amount to about 6 per cent on the investment. Government officials have been saying that this will not hurt the transcontinental lines in any way, but the transcontinental people do not seem to think so. The effect of it will be practical rate regulation by the government on a pretty large scale, in the opinion of these railroad men.

On Tuesday next the United States Steel directors meet to declare the quarterly dividend on the preferred stock, and to give out the statement of earnings for the first three months of 1905. The latter are estimated at between $25,000,000 and $27,000,000.

As most people are aware the stocks of national banks in the United States carry a double liability to the holder thereof; that is to say, the holder of 100 shares of $100 each in a national bank is liable for the debts of the bank not merely to the amount of the $10,000 capital he holds, but $10,000 additional. When the national bank act was passed, there were only two banks in the United States with capitals of $5,000,000, these being the American Exchange bank and the Bank of Commerce, both of New York city. It was regarded as essential that these banks should be brought under the national bank act, and as an inducement a clause was inserted in the act exempting from the double liability provision stockholders of national banks with a capital of $5,000,000 and upward. The American Exchange National bank and the National Bank of Commerce are the only two banks in the United States whose stockholders are exempt. A leading capitalist, also a national bank president, who is quite a large holder of national bank stocks, has evolved an ingenious scheme for ridding himself from the double liability entailed under the national bank act. Such national bank stocks as he owns are held by a corporation which he has organized for the purpose, with a small capital, he holding the stock of the corporation. In event of disaster overtaking any bank in which he owns stock, the corporation with its limited capital has to stand the loss. The capitalist's loss is limited to his stock holdings in the limited liability corporation.

RCEPTION FOR PRINCE.

People of Berlin Proposed to Honor Arisugawa, En-Route from Japan.

BERLIN, April 22.—(Special Cable.)—The people of Berlin have decided to give the Japanese Prince Arisugawa, who is now on his way here from Yokohama to represent the mikado at the weedding of the crown prince, a reception which will leave no doubt in his mind as to the feelings of the German people toward his country.

No demonstrations will be made, as it will not be forgotten that the prince is the kaiser's guest, but while other royal visitors are to be heartily cheered when they arrive, the papers here advise their readers to receive their Japanese prince in absolute silence.

The articles in the Japanese press advocating an Asiatic Monroe doctrine and the expulsion of all foreigners from their possessions in the far east have produced a feeling of intense bitterness against Japan, and that so much because it is being felt that Japan owes all her successes to Germany, all her leading officers having been trained by Germans in the art of war.

Prizes for Papers.

The Royal Society of Naples (mathematical and physical section) has awarded its prize of $200 to Prof. E. Pascal, the subject being the theory of the invariants of the ternary quartic, with special reference to the conditions for splitting into inferior forms. A prize of $100 is now offered for the best essay in Italian, Latin or French on "The Theory of Electrons and the Dispersion of Light." The last day for sending it is June 30, 1906, and the essays are to be submitted under a pseudonym.

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5,000	20th Century M. & F.	.11
1,000	Mergenthaler M. B.	.08¾
500	Williams Fork	.02
150	Roderick Dhu	.05½
1,000	Par Value	.07½
1,000	Oro Hondo	.12
3	Marconi ($100 shares)	30.00
2,000	Goldfield Coming Nation	.06
50	Alaska Copper	9.50
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1,000	Reins Copper	1.58

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PROFESSIONAL TRADING MAKING SHORT SWINGS

The Tipsters Claim the Confidence of the Big Men and Have an Explanation for Every Failure of Prophecies—What Should Outsider Follow?

By EDWIN LEFEVRE.

At various times during the course of a big market "swing," whether it be an upward or a downward movement, there come periods of duiness. In a bull market such as we have had for a year past, this happens when the capacity of the public to absorb stocks has been filled temporarily. But as the market is never in a state of perfect equilibrium, that is, as between market quotations and actual values, there must always be fluctuations in the quoted prices. At times these fluctuations are to so great an extent the result of operations by professional speculators that the street calls it a "professional market." In the same way there come times when stocks are high but, let us say, not much higher than basic conditions, actual and prospective, warrant. Then small rises are followed by small declines.

The great financiers are not especially busy, so far as the manipulation of the stock market is concerned, and the public is not willing to make new ventures on a large scale. The market rests. It then happens that if prices rise a point or two the active traders endeavor to take profits, or somebody else before them tries to do so, and recessions follow until sufficient buying power develops at the lower level and the decline is checked. The street calls this a "trading market" and it gives the excellent advice to the public to buy stocks when they are weak and sell them when they are strong. If the swing is upward, that is, if underlying conditions on which security-values are based continue to improve, the upward course of prices is resumed, and of course, if unsettling circumstances arise, a crop failure, signs of decreasing commercial activity, etc., the reaction toward a still lower level of values extends beyond the ordinary decline of a "trading" market.

Theories Are Seldom Practiced.

These are elemental facts which it seems unnecessary to recite. But it also is an elemental fact that not one in a hundred outsiders ever puts into practice what all of them indignantly assure you they recognize in theory, it may be that the average gambler whose money is at stake loses the sense of perspective. A second-rate chess player looking on often sees a master make unwise moves. It is easy to judge financial matters dispassionately when one's personal fortune is not involved, and the marked commitments of the average man influence his thoughts and affect his point of view. Now and then an outsider comes into Wall street with ideas or opinions that influence his operations instead of the reverse, and if he is an accurate observer he stays in Wall street, because he makes money there far more easily and quickly than anywhere else.

In a trading market it is the professional speculator who is responsible for the greater part of the transactions on the exchange. The smaller of them, the "piker" and the "eighth chaser," will often trade in several thousand shares daily, buying and selling the same stock it may be a dozen times in an hour, content with a fractional profit and prompt to limit his losses to the smallest possible fraction of a point. He does not always succeed. Not long ago one of them traded in 9,000 shares in one day. He made money on some of his turns and lost off others. The net result for the day was nil; he came out exactly even. These men as a rule follow and not lead. Because of financial inability to plunge they do not make fluctuations, but merely help on them. They see a stock becoming active and they go with the tide, as they see it. But the larger traders, especially of late, have been operating on a scale undreamt of a few years ago.

How Professionals Influence Market.

The number of professional speculators, men who live exclusively by their daily stock operations—who can and do buy and carry 30,000 or 40,000 shares or, as the case may be, will go short that much, is so large that between them they can influence the course of the market very decidedly, particularly in a "trading market." Such men have no prejudices and no partialities. They sell as easily as they buy; indeed, the average professional would rather sell than buy, while with the public the opposite is true because the average American is an optimist. The professional will sometimes permit himself to talk of conditions, and earnings and the business outlook, but his heart is wound about with ticker-tape and his mind is on the visible buying or selling of a particular stock instead of on the financial condition of the company in whose securities he is trading.

One of the boldest and most successful of all the room traders is a man whose ignorance of those factors which determine real values is simply colossal—complete and absolute. He will blithely buy 10,000 shares of the stock of a company concerning whose affairs he knows several hundred per cent less than nothing. But he buys because he thinks the market in general and the stock in particular are going up, and he helps the rise with all his might. Providence guided his footsteps in the direction of Wall street, and he is there gambling, and might have been making a book at the race track or helping the roulette wheel to revolve in some Jerome-less town.

Didn't Care for Statistics.

It is a matter of record—it happened some years ago—that he once bought 5,000 shares of a stock he heard was going up. A friend drew him aside and said:

"You have just bought some P. Q. & R."

"Yes, I hear it's going up."

"Do you know what that it?"

"Sure. It's a good thing."

"Do you know anything about that road?"

"Naw!"

"Well, it's a rotten road. Why, man, it's bonded for $20,000 a mile. Think of the fixed charges!"

"How many miles of it are there?"

"Oh, about 2,000. And bonded for $20,000 a mile."

The trader figured rapidly. The total was appalling. He promptly sold out his line. He lost $10,000. Then the stock went up. He would have won $50,000 if he had not known what the bonded debt was. After that experience his trading motto has been "To hades with statistics. Give me the tape every time." He feels for the man who demands statistical information the same contempt that the old "practical miner" has for the collegebred "dude theorist." But he is a superlatively good judge of technical market conditions, and a remarkably clever reader of the tape. With this and his plunging procitivities he has made big winnings. And big losses, too.

And yet even the shrewdest professionals do not always grasp the importance of certain bits of news which even a tyro should know must affect prices. They grasp the importance of news quickly enough when it concerns one stock, but when it is more sweeping they are often at sea. I remember meeting a well-known professional trader just after receiving an Associated Press dispatch. The news was bad and unexpected. I told it to him. He returned a blank stare and asked:

"Will that affect the market?"

"It's a hundred to one that it will."

"Which way?"

I explained the bearing of the news on the general railroad situation. But even then he asked:

"What stocks would you sell?"

Some Puzzling Questions.

Perhaps he was an exceptional case. But the fact remains that when these professionals are the active element in the market, fluctuations resulting from their operations must be read differently than when they are the outcome of the more legitimate buying and selling of a broad and active market. For one thing it is infinitely harder for the outsider to know when to take a profit or when to stop a loss. A stock may look as if it had just begun to go up and as a matter of fact it is at the end of the advance. The professional recognizes this and cashes in. Similarly on a decline the market begins to look particularly "sick" when it is scraping bottom. But if the public is fooled by the insignificance of price fluctuations in a trading market the professional is apt to fare ill when a "big swing" is on. At the time of the re-election of McKinley in 1900 when the biggest stock boom in our history started, time and again the professionals "bucked" the advance, failing to grasp the tremendous momentum of that memorable rise, and time and again lost. The shrewdest traders, the most experienced of the professionals were in point of fact the heaviest losers. It was only when they confessed that they could not read the market and bought because everybody else was buying that they made money.

About Following Tips.

Even the character of the "tips" that furnish excuses for buying or selling stocks is different in a traders' market. They are seldom of such a nature as to make the would-be-buyer look ahead several months; they are always of the minute. You hear less of what the roads are doing, how earnings are and ought to continue to be, and more of what "they" are going to do with one or another stock. It is a mysterious body of unnamed magnates, to whom the tipsters refer invariably as "they." This week when the rumors of the impending resumption of hostilities between Messrs. Harriman and Hill helped to depress prices it was perfectly amazing to learn how many people were in the confidence of one or the other financier. Corroborative details were forthcoming, the very words Mr. Harriman applied to the Great Northern giant being given and when you heard what Mr. Hill had said of Mr. Harriman you were forced to admit it sounded characteristic enough, especially if you knew how Mr. Hill talked on May 10, 1901. Stocks declined. The next day stocks rallied. Were the tipsters disconcerted? Not a whit. They said logically enough that both parties had realized how serious the consequence of another fight would be and in order to avert a panic had buried the hatchet.

The outsider is apt to follow tips. The big men, the captains of finance, sometimes convey expressions which may result in financial losses to those who have received them, but as a rule their advice is based upon real developments. If they tell you that vast sums have been spent in improving the physical condition of a railroad and the motive power or rolling stock, they add that this improvement must result in greater profits, but this does not mean that the price of the stock is going up the next day. It may be weeks or months before the price will be higher. But in the trading market that is too long to wait. Quick small profits are wanted, not long pulls. And this is what the public fails to realize.

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NEWS FROM THE MINES.

A strike is reported in the Shoshone group of claims at Bullfrog, Nev., which is said to be the most important in the camp. A crosscut tunnel has been driven into the side of the mountain for a distance of 110 feet. The first blast at 80 feet in disclosed the vein. The foot wall has not yet been encountered. At about 90 feet from the portal of the tunnel a drift has been cut at a right angle. Samples taken from both sides of the drift show values as high as $15,000 a ton, and no ore has been taken out of the drift that assays less than $2,000. Grab samps is taken all the way from the spot that here the ore was encountered give assays of from $300 to $15,000 a ton. At 85 feet in a streak of three and one-half feet wide assays 653 ounces silver and only two ounces in gold, as against another farther along that runs 42 ounces in gold and 50 ounces in silver. The first carload shipment from the claim was made last week.

Cripple Creek dispatch: The big apex suit between the Morning Glory and Leasing company and the Mary McKinney company has been compromised. It is said the Mary McKinney company has agreed to pay the Morning Glory company $100,000 for ore extracted from the latter's property. The Morning Glory company a few weeks ago secured judgment in the neighborhood of $164,000, and the defendant company immediately appealed the case, but rather than let the case drag for probably a year or so, the plaintiff company has agreed to compromise. While the Morning Glory company asked $1,000,000 damages and received judgment for $164,000, this was accomplished by the court appointing a board of referees to determine the amount of ore extracted, and from their report the $164,000 judgment was given.

The Work Mining and Milling Company has just issued its annual report. For the year ending with the first of April the company shipped 1,838 tons of ore which gave an average of $34 to the ton. Of this amount the company received a total of $12,140.48 in royalties.

The contract price of the great concentrating mill to be erected at the Gold Prince mine in Mastadon gulch, near Animas Forks, San Juan county, is $250,000, the largest and finest equipment of modern machinery ever placed upon a mine in Colorado.

The Sater Copper Company at Mineral, Okla., has sold a half interest in its mines to Pittsburgh capitalists and extensive improvements will be made this summer. A large traction engine will be run from Clayton to the mines for the purpose of hauling the ore and supplies.

A dispatch from Goldfield, Nev., says: The strike on Montgomery mountain, within a mile of the town of Rhyolite, in the center of the Bullfrog district, continues to be the reigning sensation there. An offer was made today of $10,000 a day for a lease and 25 per cent royalty in addition, on mine the ledge that is now open in the tunnel in the Shoshone group of claims on Montgomery mountain. The offer was accompanied by a certified check for $100,000 as forfeiture money. Robert Montgomery and Malcolm MacDonald, the owners, refused to approve the proposition. In the opinion of well-posted mining engineers here, the mine could be mined $50,000 worth of ore daily for the next 90 days. The development work on the property consists of a tunnel run in the side of the mountain, a distance of 140 feet. The tunnel discloses a vein for a distance of 60 feet, and it does not yet reach the foot wall.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, April 22.—It was practically a holiday in the metal trade and no changes were reported. Lake Superior copper is quoted at $15 25@15 50; electrolytic at $15 12½@15 37½ and casting at $14 87½@15 00. Spot tin is held at $30 50@30 50; lead at $4 50@4 60; spelter at $4 60. Iron is in moderate demand and unchanged.

Mining Stocks.

(Reported by A. H. Masten & Co.)

Boston stock exchange closed. San Francisco quotations:

STOCK.	Par.	Open.	High.	Low.
Anchor	$1.00	1.12	1.12	1.12
Jim Butler Tonopah	25.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Montana Tonopah	1.00	3.42	3.42	3.42
Tonopah Belmont	1.00	1.48	1.48	1.48
Tonopah Midway	1.00	1.75	1.75	1.75

BISBEE MINING STOCKS.

STOCK.	Closing: Bid.	Ask.
Calumet & Arizona	103	108
Calumet & Pittsburgh	33	35
Junction	...	87
Lake Superior & Pittsburgh	41	42
Pittsburgh & Duluth	20	23
Do. full paid	...	28
North Butte ($10 paid)	22	23

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS,
Saturday, April 22, 1905.

Cattle—Supply light and the market is steady; 1,400 to 1,600 lbs., $6 50@6 75; prime, heavy, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $6 30@6 50; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $6 00@6 25; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., $5 70@6 00; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs., $4 75@5 50; common, 700 to 900 lbs., $4 25@4 60; good to choice heifers, $5 00@5 50; common to fair, $3 50@4 75; common to fat cows, $4 50; common to fat bulls, $3 00@3 75; good to choice milch springers, $50@60; common to fair, $15@30.

Sheep and Lambs—Supply light and market slow; prime wethers, 85 to 100 lbs., $4 85@5 10; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs., $4 40@4 80; culls and common, $2 50@3 60; lambs, $4 00@6 50; spring lambs, $9 00@12 00; veal calves, $7 00@7 25; heavy and thin, $4 00@6 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 10 double decks; market slow and a shade lower; prime heavy hogs, $5 80; mediums, $5 80@5 85; heavy Yorkers, $5 80; light Yorkers, $5 70@5 80; pigs, $5 40@5 50; roughs, $4 00@5 00; stags, $3 00@3 75.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.)

CHICAGO, April 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market steady; good to prime steers, $6 00@6 75; poor to medium, $4 50@5 70; stockers and feeders, $2 70@5 00; cows, $2 50@5 00; heifers, $3 00@5 60; canners, $1 90@2 90; bulls, $2 50@4 75; calves, $2 00@6 00. Hogs—Receipts, 9,000 head; market strong to 5c higher; mixed and butchers, $5 35@5 55; good to choice heavy, $5 50@5 60; rough heavy, $5 25@5 45; light, $5 40@5 50; bulk of sales, $5 40@5 50. Sheep—Receipts, 2,500 head; market steady; good to choice wethers, shorn, $5 25@5 60; fair to choice mixed, shorn, $4 00@4 75; native lambs, shorn, $4 50@6 50.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, April 22.—The arrivals of wool for the third series of auction sales amount to 204,182 bales, including 139,680 bales forwarded direct to spinners. The imports this week were: New South Wales, 3,700 bales; Queensland, 1,505 bales; Victoria, 2,068 bales; Australia, 640 bales; Tasmania, 2,746 bales; New Zealand, 6,408 bales; Persian gulf, 1,847 bales; elsewhere, 659 bales.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

The leading futures as reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., Farmers Bank building, Pittsburgh, members Chicago board of trade, ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yest'r. day's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2.					
May ..	1 00	1 00	95½	1 00	1 10
July ..	87⅝	87⅝	86⅝	86⅞	87⅛
Sept.	82	82¼	81⅝	81⅞	82⅛
CORN					
No. 2.					
May ..	47⅜	47⅜	47⅛	47⅜	47⅜
July ..	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜
Sept.	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
OATS					
No. 2.					
May ..	29¾	29¾	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
July ..	29½	29½	29⅜	29½	29½
Sept.	28½	29	28⅝	28⅝	29
MESS PORK					
May ..	12 45	12 45	12 42½	12 45	12 45
July ..	12 75	12 77½	12 72½	12 72½	12 75
LARD					
May ..	7 17½	7 17½	7 15	7 17½	7 17½
July ..	.....	.....	.....	7 35	7 35
Sept.	.....	.....	.....	7 50	7 50
SHORT RIBS					
May	.....	.....	.....	6 90	6 90
July ..	7 20	7 20	7 17½	7 17½	7 37½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour easy, winter patents, $4 50@4 80; winter straights, $4 40@4 60; spring patents, $4 50@4 80; spring straights, $4 10@4 70; bakers', $2 50@2 80. No. 2 spring wheat, 86c@$1 05; No. 3, 85c@$1 05; No. 2 red, 98½c@$1 00; No. 2 corn, 47½c; No. 2 yellow, 48½c; No. 2 oats, 30c; No. 2 white, 32c; No. 3 white, 29¾@30¼c; No. 2 rye, 76c; good feeding barley, 37@38c; fair to choice malting, 40@47c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 27; No. 1 northwestern, $1 40; prime timothy seed, $2 90@3 00; mess pork, per bbl, $12 40@12 45; lard, per 100 lbs, $7 07½@7 10; short ribs sides (loose), $6 75@7 00; short clear sides (boxed), $6 87½@7 00; whisky basis of high wines, $1 23; clover, contract grade, $14 00.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	27,000	27,800
Wheat, bu	220,000	47,700
Corn, bu	285,100	500,000
Oats, bu	270,000	192,400
Rye, bu	11,000	14,500
Barley, bu	124,300	12,000

NEW YORK, April 22.—Flour—Receipts, 24,623 barrels, exports, 20,870 barrels; sales, 2,900 packages. Market quiet and unchanged. Winter patents, $5 10@5 30; winter straights, $4 90@5 00; Minnesota patents, $5 00@5 60; winter extras, $3 60@4 00; Minnesota bakers, $3 75@4 15; winter low grades, $3 40@3 90. Rye flour quiet; sales 200 barrels; fair to good, $4 20@4 65; choice to fancy, $4 70@4 90. Buckwheat flour nominal. Cornmeal steady. Fine white and yellow, $1 20; coarse, new, $1 05@1 10; kiln dried, $2 70@2 90. Rye nominal. Barley dull; feeding, 44½c c. i. f. New York; malting, 50@53c c. i. f. Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 38,975 bushels; sales, 2,200,000 bushels futures. Spot weak; No. 2 red, 99c nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 red, $1 01 nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1 07½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, $1 02½ f. o. b. afloat. There was a big break in the May wheat option today, attended by reports that the deal at Chicago had collapsed. Later positions were also weak and the entire market closed heavy, May being 4½c down, and others 3@3½c lower. May, 96½@97¾c, closed 95½c; July, 81⅝@82¼c, closed 81⅜c; September, 85¾@86¼c, closed 85⅝c. Corn—Receipts, 308,150 bushels; exports, 201,889 bushels; sales, 32,000 bushels spot. Spot firm; No. 2, 60c elevator, and 52¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 53½c; No. 2 white, 52¾c. The corn market was dull and heavy, but easily in absence of pressure, closing ½c net lower. May closed 52¾c; No. 2 white, 52¾c. Oats—Receipts, 147,000 bushels; exports, 10,305 bushels. Spot slow. Mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 35@35½c; natural white, 30 to 32 pounds, 35½@36½c; clipped white, 36 to 40 pounds, 36½@38c. Options were dull.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., April 22.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 05@1 06; No. 2 northern, $1 00@1 03; July, 86¾@86¾c bid. Rye, No. 1, 79½@79¾c. Barley, No. 2, 52c; sample, 49@51c. Corn, No. 3, 47¾@48½c; May, 47¾c bid.

DULUTH, MINN., April 22.—Close: Wheat, No. 1 northern, 95½c; No. 2 northern, 89¾@92c; May, 95½c; July, 93¾c; September, 85c.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 22.—Close: Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, 91¾c; May, 91¾c; July, 82c; No. 2 hard, 86c@$1 00. Corn, No. 2 cash, 46¼c; May, 45⅝@45¾c; July, 46c. Oats, May, 27¼c; No. 2 white, 33@33½c.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

CHICAGO, April 22.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was easy; creameries, 24@30c; dairies, 22@27c. Eggs weaker; at mark, cases included, 15c; firsts, 15½c; prime firsts, 16c; extras, 17c. Cheese strong at 14c.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Butter steady and unchanged; receipts, 2,870 packages. Cheese firm and unchanged; receipts, 1,891 packages; weekly exports, 3,066 packages. Eggs easy; receipts, 15435 cases; western storage packed, 18c.

Much Experimental Work Going On, But Nothing Startling Develops

Light wells and dusters continue to be the best the lower southwest fields can furnish. Operations are confined to no particular district, but continue in a desultory way in nearly all of the old developments. No new pools are in evidence and extensions to oil fields are not easily located.

In the smithfield district, Wetzel county, W. Va., the South Penn Oil Company's No. 14 on the I. D. Morgan farm is five feet in the Gordon and will be a 50-barrel producer.

In the same district the same company's No. 6 on the Fairfield Veteream farm is 15 feet in the Gordon and has a show of oil. No. 2 on the Peterson-Price farm is drilling in the top of the strata, but has found no oil or gas.

In the Salem district, Harrison county, the South Penn company's second test on the Allen Law farm is through the Gordon and has a show for a 50-barrel producer. In the same district the same company's No. 4 on the Hannah Smith farm is through the Gordon and the hole has filled up 100 feet with fluid. It will make a light pumper. In the Littleton district, Wetzel county, the South Penn has shot its No. 10 on the S. Newman farm and it responded by producing 200 barrels the ensuing 24 hours.

West of Mannington, Marion county, the Freeland Oil Company's No. 1 on the Benjamin Grubb farm is bottoming up at 220 barrels a day. In the Fairview district the South Penn company's No. 3 on the J. G. Haught farm is producing 125 barrels a day.

West of Stringtown, Tyler county, the Fisher Oil Company has drilled its second test on the Martha J. Moore farm through the Big Injun and has a show for a 25-barrel producer.

In the Bens Run district, Pleasants county, Dunham & Benson's No. 4 on the Isaac Barnhart farm is in the Keener sand and is a 50-barrel producer. In the Calcutta district, same county, Gale & Glenn have completed a test on the W. E. Rice farm and have a 10-barrel pumper in the Gordon. The Dual State Oil Company has completed No. 9 on the Amos Henderliter farm and has a 5-barrel pumper in the Cow Run sand. G. T. Gale & Co. have drilled their No. 12 on the S. W. Pratt farm through the Cow Run sand and have a duster.

On the Little Kanawha river, Calhoun county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its test on the C. M. Silcott farm below the depth for the Cow Run sand and failed to find that formation.

In Ten-Mile district, Harrison county, there is more work of an experimental nature under way than in any other deep-sand district in the lower southwest. On Rock Camp run, Patterson fork and Ten-Mile creek the South Penn Oil Company is drilling tests on the Freeman Gain, M. D. Queen and C. W. Mullins farms. On the same company has the rig completed for a test on the S. D. Williams farm. On Mud Lick run, Sardis district, the same company is due in the sand at a test on the W. C. Fowler farm and has made a location for a test on the C. Robinson farm on Barnes run.

On Tallpiston fork, same district, the Carnegie Natural Gas Company has made locations on the Nicholas Prunty and Josiah Davisson farms. On Ten-Mile creek R. T. Lowndes & Co. are due in the sand at a test on the S. Brodwater farm and are down 1,000 feet at a test on the Gus Hursey farm. The Grafter Oil Company is due in the sand at a test on the Aaron Cain farm. The Rand Lamp Chimney Company, the Tip-Top Oil Company and the Great Oil Company are drilling tests on the Randolph heirs', W. B. Fox and Samuel Stothers farms, respectively.

On Robinson farm, McClellan district, Doddridge county, the Carnegie Natural Gas Company has made a location for a test on the L. C. Tate farm. In the same locality the Carter Oil Company has locations on the M. W. Tate and J. L. Taylor farms.

The Industrial Oil Company is due in the Gordon at a second test on the Girls' Industrial Home property. The same company will be due about the same time at its test on the Bailey lot. On Ten-Mile creek Nicholson & Co. are fishing at 1,600 feet at a test on the S. J. Davis farm.

On Rapid fork, Gilmer county, the Piney Run Oil and Gas Company has made the location for a test on the M. Wiant farm. On Elk Lick run, Lewis county, the Eastern Oil Company is drilling a test on the Frank McKinley farm. On Hughes run, Clark district, Harrison county, the Clarksburg Light and Heat Company is drilling a test on the M. C. Goodwin heir's farm. On Murphy run, in Gad district, the same company has completed its test on the Blount-Parker farm and has a fair gasser in the Gordon. On Moores run, Clark district, the Granelli Chemical Company is drilling at 2,100 feet at a test on the W. G. Kester farm.

On Maggotty run, Liberty district, Marshall county, the North Penn Oil Company has started to drill at a test on the S. J. Van Cryce farm. The same company has the rig completed for a second test on the James Chapman farm.

On Long Drain run, Center district, Wetzel county, J. H. McDermott & Co. are due in the sand at a test on the Enix Anderson farm.

In Battille district, Monongalia county, the South Penn Oil Company is drilling tests on the W. J. Wise and H. E. Tennant farms.

On the Ohio side, in the Muskingum field, Washington county, Ia., Stephens has completed his No. 10 on the James Dickson farm and has a show for a 10-barrel pumper in the strata below the 900-foot sand. In the same district William Rosser, Jr., has completed No. 7 on the C. S. Schimmel farm and has a 5-barrel pumper in the Berea Run sand.

Near Jerusalem, Monroe county, the Troutman Drilling Company has drilled its test on the Louisa Morris farm through the Keener sand and has a duster.

In the Port Homer district, Jefferson county, H. D. Declellen has drilled No. 15 on his own farm through the Berea grit and has a very good gasser. No oil was encountered in the Berea formation.

In the Plum Run district, Harrison county, I. S. Stubbins is due in the sand at a second test on his own farm. In the Lewisville district, Monroe county, Wilson & Shaffer and W. G. Decker are drilling tests on the John Bruner and Delmer Fisher farms.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
April 20-21	117,631	April 19-20	90,932
Previously	1,681,916	Previously	1,708,827
Total	1,801,547	Total	1,799,845
Daily avg	71,454	Daily avg	64,923

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
April 20-21	132,824	April 18-19	128,970
Previously	1,281,828	Previously	946,077
Total	1,414,152	Total	1,075,053
Daily avg	67,341	Daily avg	56,797

The Oil Market.

The Standard prices for credit balances in the several fields are as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 31; Tiona, $1 40; Second Sand, $1 21; Corning, 98c; New Castle, $1 25; Cabell, $1 20; North Lima, 88c; South Lima, 83c; Indiana, 88c; Somerset, 75c; Ragland, 90c. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes Pennsylvania crude at $1 31.

TOLEDO, O., April 22.—North Lima, 89c; South Lima and Indiana, 85c.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, April 22.—(Special.)—An expansion of $7,658,800 in loans shown in the weekly averages of the Associated banks published today was thought to represent borrowings in part to meet April 25 payments on city bonds and the payment next Tuesday of the second installment on the Japanese loan. Although the subscribers are obliged to pay only 5 per cent of their allotments on that date, amounting in all to $5,750,000, the bankers have been advised that a large number would anticipate the remaining payments and take bonds in full. The effect of these plans, however, it is believed, resulted in heavy demands being made upon the banks with consequent shifting of loans and expansion sufficient to offset the effects of the heavy liquidation in the stock market. The cash gain of $5,162,900 was twice as large as the preliminary estimates indicated.

Returns of individual banks not published yesterday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

Bank of New York	Dec.	$	618,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	Inc.		1,362,000
Merchants National	Inc.		128,000
Mechanics National	Inc.		1,218,000
Bank of America	Inc.		568,000
National City	Dec.		764,000
Chemical National	Inc.		29,000
American Exchange	Inc.		1,324,000
Commerce	Inc.		290,000
Mercantile National	Inc.		468,000
North America	Inc.		210,000
Hanover National	Inc.		677,000
National Park	Inc.		764,000
Importers & Traders'	Inc.		19,000
National Park	Inc.		787,000
Fourth National	Dec.		230,000
First National	Dec.		342,000
Chase National	Dec.		1,113,000

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

Bank of New York	Dec.	$	180,000
Manhattan Co.	Inc.		1,400,000
Merchants National	Inc.		317,000
Bank of America	Inc.		87,000
National City	Inc.		3,140,000
Chemical National	Dec.		68,000
American Exchange	Dec.		104,000
Commerce	Dec.		262,000
Mercantile National	Inc.		75,000
North America	Inc.		284,000
Hanover National	Inc.		2,042,000
Corn Exchange	Dec.		952,000
Importers & Traders	Inc.		75,000
National Park	Inc.		2,800,000
Fourth National	Inc.		227,000
First National	Inc.		1,726,000
Chase National	Inc.		2,149,000

CITY OF CULTURE IS PITTSBURGH

Her People Occupy Places of Prominence in Art, Music, Science and as Linguists.

SOME WHO ATTAINED FAME

The greater development of Greater Pittsburgh is not to be alone along the lines of mechanical and financial achievement, but in the direction of individual culture in specialties. Had Andrew Carnegie known of the progress being made by voluntary and solitary students in this city in their several special lines, he would have needed no other incentive to endow the technical school. Few of these lovers of knowledge for the sake of knowledge will or can be benefited or assisted by the establishment of the technical school, but the modesty and devotion with which they are pursuing their studies is evidence of the richness of the soil in which Mr. Carnegie's magnificent institution is to have its roots. The Boston system of culture has its disciples here, it is true, but it is not highly esteemed, and prevails only weakly among the faddists. Pittsburgh has been proud to be known as the Birmingham of America—it is soon to receive recognition as the real Athens of the United States.

"I never come out of the Union station, after a prolonged absence from Pittsburgh," said a man of millions who has not neglected special culture, "without feeling that I'd like to get down and kiss the cobble-stones. I am proud of Pittsburgh because of what its people have done for mankind, but I love it because it is the home of my friends who are seeking to improve themselves and to help their fellows generally." Being asked for the names of these who are pursuing special branches, he replied: "The list would fill a good sized directory. There is scarcely a man of education in Pittsburgh who could not name a hundred or more. Try it and see. But, when you come to converse with them about themselves you will find them very shy, indeed, and that is one of their chief charms. It would not be possible to compile a list that would not cause the compiler sorrow over having omitted the name of some ardent and admirable specialist, and no two lists prepared by different persons would contain many names in common. This diversity only illustrates and emphasizes the universality of the thirst for knowledge which exists in this city."

Perfecting Themselves in Languages.

Commencing with languages, and descending from groups to individuals, the first surprising discovery is that there are about 4,000 persons in Pittsburgh and vicinity who are now studying French, German, Spanish and Italian. This is about 10 times as many known students as there were 10 years ago. At the Berlitz School of Languages there are a number of classes, and a still larger number of students receiving private instruction. A society for the study of the German language has lately been formed, with Mr. James McCrea as its president. Already about 50 members have been enrolled, and a large accession is expected at the meeting during the coming week. Two meetings are to be held each month, one in the afternoon, and one in the evening, and soon German is to be the only language spoken at these gatherings. Out in Washington street the O'Growney Gaelic society, with a membership of nearly 100, is industriously studying the Gaelic language, with the incidental view of forcing recognition of the Gaelic tongue by the British postal authorities, and otherwise having a good time.

Among those swinging in their own orbits may be mentioned Mr. Arthur G. Burgoyne, who for two years has been playing solitaire with the Russian language. Mr. Burgoyne is probably the most finished and versatile linguist in Pittsburgh, having formerly been professor of languages in Holy Ghost college. Ancient and modern find a place without favoritism in his repertoire, with the result of a vocabulary unsurpassed and more musical than that of any living American writer. Prof. Byron W. King is another zealous language-lover. In addition to perfecting himself as an elocutionist, he has pussued the study of Greek until today he is recognized as one of the finest Greek scholars in the United States. Prof. King has found time to commit the Odyssey to memory, from end to end, in the original Greek. It is rather surprising to learn that both of these experts consider English to be the most expressive, flexible and musical language in the world, ancient or modern. Prof. King is understood to have translated both the Iliad and the Odyssey into English, not with a view to rivaling either Pope or Gladstone, but with the design of proving that the swell and flow and rhythm of the original Greek can be duplicated in the modern English tongue, as it prevails in the United States. The essence of the experience of these two advanced students is that the way to secure true linguistic culture is to first master English as it is taught, and then acquire one or more other languages, either or modern.

Have a Fondness for Birds.

Coming down to the fundaments, there is a new building on Fifth avenue, between Neville and Craig streets, in which a number of Pittsburghers take a great deal of pride. It is with a feeling akin to shame that public-spirited citizens learn that this architectural gem is a "private" school, under the direction of Miss E. G. Stuart, wherein children are conducted from the kindergarten to the very gates of Bryn Mawr, Smith, Wellesley and Vassar. The only visible clue about the building is the word "Gymnasium" above the side door on the lower floor.

The proceedings of the Western Pennsylvania Audubon society are a source of keen enjoyment to that grand old man, the Hon. David B. Bruce. For many years he was one of the few friends and students of birds in this city, and he considers it a most helpful sign for the refined culture of Pittsburgh when such people as Rabbi J. Leonard Levy, John B. Jackson, Mrs. James M. Guffey, ex-Congressman George Shiras and Dr. Daniel Carhart will write themselves down as bird-lovers by serving as vice presidents of the Audubon society. Mr. Bruce says that no less than 42 distinct varieties of birds make their homes in his grounds on Wilkins avenue. This is one of the reasons that recently impelled him to say to a lawyer who had offered him $60,000 for his place: "I wouldn't take a million."

The further one proceeds with the list, the more confused does he become over selecting the best of their class from the multitudes of specialisis whose personalities rise before him. Among the botanists who are independent of and indifferent to public applause are Judge John D. Shafer, Dr. William R. Hamilton, James J. Booth and William Falconer. Dr. Hamilton is one of the highest authorities on beetles in the United States. Similarly, George H. Clapp, the chemist, whose specialty is natural history and conchology, is a widely-recognized and deferred to expert on shells. In divergent fields the idols of local students of engineering are Julian Kennedy, William Clyde Wilkins and Col. Thomas P. Roberts. The genial old colonel, who still holds the post of assistant United States engineer, and is our highest authority on watersheds, has probably a wider range of general scientific knowledge than any other man in Allegheny county. Col. Roberts was in Brazil with his father, a great friend of Emperor Dom Pedro, when the Brazilian railroad was being built. The elder Roberts also laid out a part of the old Portage railroad, in this state, so that the colonel came naturally by his engineering enthusiasm.

Saves Millions for His Company.

James Gayley, vice president of the United States Steel Corporation, is another student of whom Pittsburgh is proud. At college he cared nothing for any branches save chemistry and mathematics, and these are to this day the joys of his life. Still, he finds time occasionally to invent a cold-blast system, or some similar device, which saves millions of dollars for the great corporation of which he is an officer.

One of the men in this town least known to the general public is William Larimer Jones, of Jones & Laughlins. He is always to be found "out at the works," and has devised and patented several improvements of great value, and is at present engaged in the development of a machine whose performances, it is said, will bewilder the officials of the United States Steel Corporation.

In a class by themselves are three men whose names are well known officially, but whose qualifications are little appreciated outside of their own immediate circles. These men are Col. Samuel E. Moore, Francis T. F. Lovejoy and Andrew M. Moreland, each of whom was in succession secretary of the Carnegie Steel Company. They were the most marvelous accountants ever known in Pittsburgh, and between them devised and perfected that splendid system of accounts which is the source of wonder and admiration to all bookkeepers, and by means of which each day's slip accounts are sent down to the storage room at the close of business at 5 o'clock.

William Lucien Scaife is probably our best "all-round" man in the matter of culture. Although he originally generalized on languages and literature, his specialties became French and astronomy and he has delved deep into every modern "ism" that seemed "a good prospect." He enjoyed especial advantages at the outset, being a graduate of Yale and a student of Freiburg, and having attended lectures at the Ecole Polytechnique in Paris. He is a world-traveler, also, and has collected

Shall the TRUMPETS SOUND for the SAVING of SOULS!

MINISTERS DISCUSS THE NEED AND OPPORTUNITY OF A GREAT RELIGIOUS REVIVAL.

A WAVE OF HALLELUJAHS ROUND THE WORLD

COMMANDER EVA BOOTH OF THE SALVATION ARMY

DWIGHT L. MOODY

REV. J. B. ELY D.D.

IRA D. SANKEY

REV. A. B. SIMPSON

THE rumblings of religious unrest which have been heard, but unheeded by the masses, have gathered great force and body, and are sweeping over us like tidal waves. Many scoff, but the fact remains the word is in the throes of a religious convulsion which bids fair to surpass the Moody and Sankey revivals of the eighties. The majority, bowing to the unknown power, remain to pray, and the word of God is being listened to and understood as it has not been in many years.

From England and Wales come tidings of great revivals. Crowded halls, tents, and even commons, business suspended while employer, clerk, mechanic and laborer flie to listen to the expounding of the Bible. In our own land some sections have already succumbed to the mysterious influence. Schenectady has shown us a bustling Yankee town given over entirely to the revivalist. In the mining districts of Pennsylvania the carts which once displayed tempting posters of the good things to be found at the nearest taverns as they plied between the towns and the mines now carry the awesome admonition: "Make thyself right with God."

The Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, says:

Men's hearts are filled with a longing,
For something better and higher and finer.

"The old century has ended, and with it has disappeared in large part the old materialism—if you will, the old mammonism. They are about gone. We have tried saloons, automobiles, bicycles, all these and many others that we ought never to have tried, and they all have been found wanting. And now, not as in 20 years before, men's hearts are filled with a longing for something better and higher and finer.

"I believe that we should preach the Gospel in any and every way possible—from a cart tail, if necessary. I did that today to 600 men down by the entrance to the navy yard, in Brooklyn. If during this summer coming we have a thousand tents, each seating two thousand, I fully believe we could fill them up if we really tried."

The revival in Wales is really the nucleus of the evangelical movement which is beginning to make itself felt in our own country. This religious upheaval is due primarily to a young Welsh miner, a lad of 26 years, Evan Roberts by name. His burning words have inflamed the hills and valleys of Wales, and he dominated the entire revival with a power which, as he says earnestly, is not from within, but from above—the spirit which led him to do what he has done.

Those who have met him declare no other man has appealed to them as being so completely consecrated to his cause as this young man of 26 years, trained in the colliery and at the smithy. When one thinks of it, no young man of his years and native environment could have endured against so strong a tide of personal success unless he had an enduring grip upon mighty moorings.

Work of Salvation Army.

By Eva Booth, Commander.

Greetings—The Salvation Army is heart and soul with the churches in prayer, faith and effort that God, in His unutterable goodness, will not permit the revival wave to spend itself until it has reached our country. America is at the front in so many ways. Should we not all of us be incessantly importunate in prayer that our country may also break all records for consecrated service, to the poor, dark, needy world?

When you ask me about the work of the Salvation Army I can only reply by telling you that its work is incessant—there is no ebb and flow to it, no winter's work and summer's rest—it goes on at all seasons, at all hours, at all times.

We have found our summer work very effectual, our efforts being rewarded by spiritual waves of divine blessing and power. Our work is more intense in its nature; our congregations do not leave the towns to go into the country for the summer; they are with us always.

Day by day our work takes upon it additional burdens. It is not one campaign in one district; it extends from ocean to ocean, from the rising to the setting sun.

Evangelism in New York City.

By the Rev. James B. Ely.

The word in religious circles that is on the lips today more than any other is revival. The story of the Welsh revival has been told and the hearers have been thrilled. We are hearing of awakenings in many sections of our city; churches are being spontaneously stirred to prayer. For the last three weeks there have been held services at the Church of the Holy Communion on each Monday, under the auspices of the evangelistic committee of Greater New York. The intense interest of the meetings was proof enough that the church is being stirred and revived, and when that is so, she is going to move out to the waiting multitudes and take them the gospel. Every one is on the alert along evangelistic lines. The crowds are ready; it only remains for the Christian people to move out toward them.

We quote from an address given by the Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, at the meeting in the Church of the Holy Communion, March 27:—"As we came near to another summer we all realize how, as the summer comes on, many different interests awake and prepare to interest and amuse the public, to relieve the strain of human lives by pleasures of one sort and another. So many of us have the privilege of taking rest and seek change from our toil in other scenes that we surely are glad that so many avenues of pleasure and of diversion are opened to the great mass of people, even though, with some of them, things that are offered to them we may look at with regret and anxiety. With the world around us realizing social needs of men in such manifold ways and providing so many avenues for the diversion and amusement and relaxation of the crowded population of the city, it is the bounden duty of humanity and its longing for God to be equally in earnest and equally fruitful in resources to place before our fellow citizens adequate opportunity for religious comfort and religious growth."

EVAN ROBERTS OF WALES
WHO STARTED THE REVIVAL WAVE

A Message to America.

By Evan Roberts.

The power of the revival is not of men but of God. He has been close to us and has shown us the way. There is no question of creed or of dogma in this movement. The work that is being done has the support of all Christian people and Christian churches in our country. I have merely preached that religion of Jesus Christ as I myself have experienced it.

God has "made me glad" and I am showing others the great joy of serving Him, a joy so great and so wonderful that I shall never be able to express it in its completeness. We are teaching no sectarian doctrine, only the wonder and the beauty of Christ's love, the love of man for Him, and the love of man for man.

I have been asked concerning my methods. I have none. I never prepare the words I shall speak. I leave all that to Him. I am not the source of this revival. I am only one agent in what is growing to be a multitude. I am not moving men's hearts and changing men's lives, nor I but "God worketh in me." I have found what is in my belief the highest kind of Christianity. I desire to give my life, which is all I have to give, to helping others to find it also. Many have already found it, thank God, and many more are finding it through them.

I believe that the world is on the threshold of a great religious revival, and I pray daily that I may be allowed to help bring this about.

I beseech all those who confess Christ to ask Him today upon their knees if He has not some work for them to do now. He will lead them all as He has led us. He will make them pillars of smoke by day and pillars of fire by night to guide all men to Him.

The world will be swept by His Spirit as by a mighty rushing wind. Many who are now silent Christians, negative Christians, Christians whose belief means little to them and nothing to any one else, will lend in the movement. Groping, hesitating, half-hearted Christians will see a great Light and will reflect this Light to thousands of those in utter darkness. The whole world will hear His message of "peace and good will toward men," and, listening, will be blessed. Thousands upon thousands will do more than we have accomplished, as God gives them power. This is my earnest faith if those churches will but learn the great lesson of obedience to the voice of the Holy Spirit. Obedience! Obedience!! Obedience!!!

The Kind of Religion We Have Needs

Religion Needs Reviving.

By Rev. A. B. Simpson.

One has but to read the headlines of our secular journals to know that there is much wickedness abroad, and it seems to be increasing in volume as well as in ingenuity and originality. The records of our divorce courts are appalling. The murders of the last year have only been exceeded by the suicides. Legislation, social reform, the police and the courts fail to reach the need. One man out of every 20 in the United States is engaged in some way in the liquor traffic. One girl out of every 40, it is said, is in a life of professional vice.

While there is much sin there is less and less true religion. The recent statistics of Chicago tell us that only five per cent of the young men of that city are interested in the Young Men's Christian association and the churches. The churches of New York city do not contain accommodations for half the population, and yet they are not half filled. On Sunday nights the people are everywhere but seeking to worship or serve their God.

The only thing that can arouse men to spiritual things is a great religious awakening. The kind of religion we have needs reviving.

Easter at Eleusis

A PROSE POEM.
By EDITH NEILL BENNEY.

Easter and springtime! Once more the ancient bliss of earth's renewing, the ancient hope of immortality, the world-old symbol of the seed and sun, stirs in the sod and trembles in the leaf, and vivifies the heart. Despite the wear and triteness of the theme, the season can never lose the immemorial appeal—the power primordial with which it has moved the thought of man since time began.

And symbol of the seed—how it has impregnated myth and religion! To the ancient Greek, the grain of corn cast in the earth meant even what it did to Adam, and centuries later to the believing cross in the dark hour of Calvary—the essential deathlessness of spirit—and as the myth of Demeter and Persephone was Hellas' first "spring poem"—so the Eleusinian mysteries were in spirit if not in season, her "Easter" festival. The poet sang low in the vale of Enna, the maiden Summer, the daughter of the Earth, sat playing with her flowers, violets and daffodils and roses and all the fragrant blooms of Attica, when Dis, the wintry king of death, came by and, snatching her into his chariot bore her away to the sunless realms of Hades—of how the weeping Mother of the Earth wept and refused to be comforted, searching for her daughter, in mourning barrenness the world through, but vainly, till Hermes, the messenger of the sun, found the maiden and led her forth to light—but only for a season, to be reclaimed for part of every year by her grim lord. This the poet sang of spring, and this the priest interpreted as the soul's passage through death to life again, giving the thought its deepest religious expression in those sacred mysteries held yearly at Eleusis.

The Festival of Spring.

When the golden fields of Attica lay ready for the gleaner, when the pomegranate reddened amid its shining leaves, and the faint purpling of Thessalian hills heralded the approach of Persephone's august bridegroom to claim her as of old, the spouse of death,—then did the Athenian heart—ever loath to give harborage to sorrow—seek in the foreshadowing wonders of Eleusis, the soothing promise of new leaf—new life—beyond. From the Athenian suburbs far and near, there came on the appointed day the neophytes, gathering in the gracious shadow of the Acropolis, for such sacrifice and lustral rites as should fit them for the mystic pilgrimage. Fastings and prayers, libations, offerings, and holy conversations;—temples and shrines, and stoa visited;—an hour perchance spent in the still grove of Academe, another in the splendrous Parthenon;—the blue Aegean sea invoked to purify;—sacred ablutions and priestly catechisms;—such fit preliminaries filled five expectant days for those who wished to share in the mysterious rites, revered and honorable above all festivals of Greece.

The dawn of the sixth day sees the Sacred Way, from Athens to Eleusis, multitudinously, processionally, festivally thronged. The charm, the beauty, the rhythmic lovliness, the pagan grandeur, the classic joyousness of such Hellenic festival—let the sculptured temple frieze, the glistening pediment, the painted vase, describe! The young and ardent mystae in festal garments, myrtle-crowned, flower-burdened, and perfumed—the white robed, bearded priests, bearing in the van the Image of the god Iacchus—the god of earth's fertility, who aided Demeter in her search,—the elder seers, uplittedly serene in memory of the visions of the past: Demeter's gilded car, drawn by sleek oxen their silken flanks in garlands drest, —piled high with ripe pomegranates and symbolic poppy-heads;—the following crowd of festal sightseers—lovers and "maidens loath"—the songs, the dances, the choral hymns;—the frequent stops at carven wayside shrines to pour libations and glad prayer;—be far glimpse of the azure Eleusinian Bay;—the landward stretch of olive groves and blossoming almond trees,—the purple vineyards, the blue-green hills of Thessaly, and the pellucid atmosphere of Greece!—what wonder if with swelling hearts attuned to every loveliness of earth and every glory of heaven, the Pythian fire of young imagination fanned to flame, the sublime joyousness of Attic faith aroused to rapture—the Mystae thrilled and trembled, when, from the crimson of the setting sun, the star-white Temple of Eleusis twinkled forth?

Ordeals of the Night.

All night, with torches dripping, flickering, under the moonless sky, they roam about the darkly moaning sea with mourning song, as Demeter wandered, searching for Core, the lost maiden—as the soul perchance should wander, searching, craven. Each incident of the primal myth of Summer's loss and Earth's fruitless search for her, with those especial incidents Hellenic poetry had added to the story of Demeter, the Mystae reproduced in action.

Then came the final night of terrible ordeal, when, after the candidates had been examined by the priests and solemnly warned not to approach if conscious of guilt or impurity, after holy ablutions and bloody sacrifice, thus in the Temple's outer court, in the midst of darkness, terrible, palpable, the secret doctrines of the mysteries are chanted by the priests, while terrific visions, framed in sudden flashes of lightning, dart out of the blackness, chilling the soul,—dread apparitions, ghastly forms, features charnel-shared, shapes leprous, demons and deaths,—black Cerberus, with his three-fold vicious yawning jaws of flame, the red-eyed Furies with their living scourge of snakes—the Stygian boatman, grimsire rottenly;—sounds unimaginable, groans, imprecations, wailings, thunderings;—a calamous gasping sense of the earth giving way beneath the feet—of plunging headlong to spaceless chasms and fathomless abysses of fire. Then, suddenly, without warning—a blinding light, a dazzling illumination, and the innermost shrine of deity lies open, a marvellous divine radiance flooding it, revealing shining plains and fields of asphodel, and bentic figures, all mild and lustrous, moving in choric dance, with Orphic hymns.

Thus was the passage through death to life immortal taught in Greece; thus was the spring time message interpreted and made symbolical. And if excess of rapture,—the fullness of earth, her summer time luxuriance, her sensuous loveliness, was worshipped as well in coarser fashion at those other summer festivals where Iacchus was honored under his other name of Dionysus, with Bacchic revelry and the sylvan orgy of nymph and satyr and the pipes of Pan, none the less did the deeper significance lie unforgotten in the Attic mind.

Australian Gold Yield.

Nature of London reports having received from the minister of mines, Victoria, a diagram, compiled and drawn by the director of the theological survey, R. J. Dunn, which shows the yield of gold and other statistics from 1851 to 1903. The gross value of the gold is stated to be £296,945,344. The greatest yield was in 1856.

The Household 815 PENN AVE

Greater Pittsburgh's Greatest Bargain House
Greater Pittsburgh's Greatest Home Furnishers

The Household 815 PENN AVE

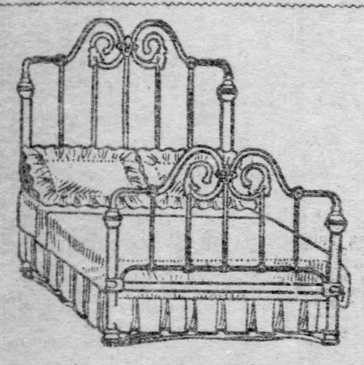
Our Unprecedented Sacrifice Sale Has Reached Such Enormous Proportions

That our stock and shipping departments, although working night and day, were SIMPLY SWAMPED—resulting in unavoidable delays in city as well as out-of-town deliveries.

To our many patrons of the last few weeks (and their name is legion) who were thus inconvenienced, we take this method of tendering our sincere apologies and profound regrets, and beg to state that we have now doubled our packing, shipping and delivery forces and promise to make the promptest kind of deliveries for the balance of the season on all goods, whether specially advertised or from regular stock.

The following are a few more of the items that SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES and say "they would like to be in your charge."

ALL THE CREDIT YOU WANT



A continuous post Iron Bed, very much like above, complete with woven wire spring, and full size mattress to fit, also pair of pillows included. Whole outfit,

$6.95

Did you ever experience the solid comfort that only a Morris chair can provide? If not, come in and try one just like the above and you will surely order one during the Easter offering at

$7.95

and only one dollar down.

A good investment is the best economy. We are selling out a surplus stock of coal stoves, one dozen like the cut, size 7, perfectly new; worth $18, closing out price,

$11.95

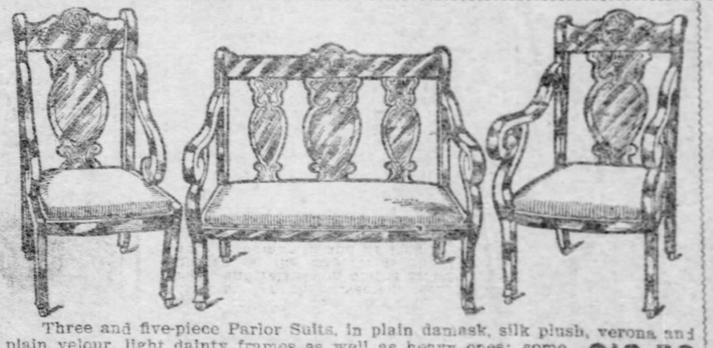
Another lot of kitchen cabinet tables with single and double bins, the most convenient of all kitchen utensils, one like above, with single bin, drawer and slide..... **$2.45**

Pending the arrival of a new lot of imported Dinner Sets, we are offering for one week only every dinner set on hand at close-out price, an excellent set of 100 pieces, neatly decorated, slightly shopworn..... **$4.75**

And you can have it charged.

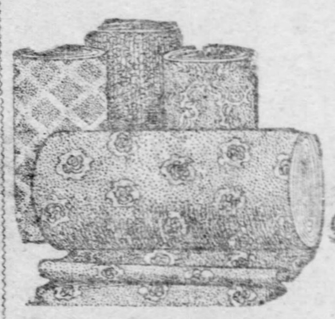
When summer comes for fair you will appreciate a gas range more than ever. One just like cut, good as new, and you can have it charged, at

$12.50



Three and five-piece Parlor Suits, in plain damask, silk plush, verona and plain velour, light dainty frames as well as heavy ones; some inlaid and others in solid mahogany. Prices begin at..... **$10.50**

Carpets and Rugs



Misfit and Shopworn All-Wool Ingrain Carpets in all sizes; grades and patterns; worth from 45c to $1.25 per yard. Sale price, per yard only..... **25c to 65c**

Misfit and Shopworn Brussels, Velvet and Axminster Carpets; large enough selection to cover any size room; worth from 75c to $3.50 per yard. Sale price, per yd..... **45c to 85c**

Remnants of All-Wool Ingrain, suited for small rooms; worth 35c to $1.00 per yard. Close out price, per yard..... **30c**

Brussels Rugs, fringed..... **45c**

Mitre Rugs, worth $2.50..... **75c**

All-Wool Ingrain Art Squares..... **$3.75**

All-Wool Ingrain room size Rugs..... **$5.75**

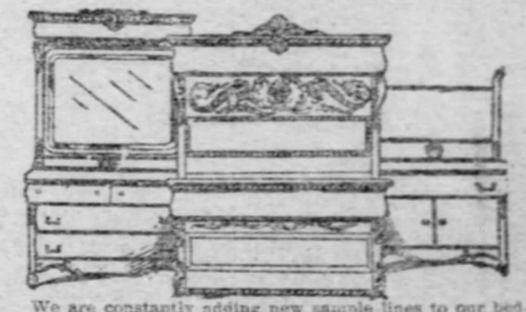
Large size Brussels Rugs, worth $25 to $30. Sale price. **$10**

Best grade Body Brussels 9x12, worth $25 to $40. Sale price..... **$18**

Finest grade Wilton Velvet Rugs, large size, worth $60. Sale price..... **$18**

All sizes of fine Axminster Rugs, in all patterns, worth $25 to $35. Sale price..... **$15 to $20**

Any quantity of excellent kitchen chairs, shopworn but otherwise in good condition, delivered to your home, as many as you like, at each..... **20c**



We are constantly adding new sample lines to our bedroom Suits, and all to be sold at 40 to 50 per cent less than any other store in Greater Pittsburgh. One something like sample..... **$15.95**

All the Credit you want.

Our line of Parlor Tables has been likewise greatly enlarged and a number of new designs added, both in solid mahogany and golden quarter sawed oak; one somewhat similar to the above, special during Easter week..... **$6.50**

Have it charged.

Remember that one hour's ride on a balmy day in a "Household" Cart will do the dear little baby more good than a whole year's life indoors and the balmy days are fast due — and our go-carts are on the wane. Ask to see this week's special Easter Offering to the coming generation at..... **$1.95**

Or select one more worthy of the little one, and have it charged.

All the Credit You Want

The Household 815 PENN AVE

All the Credit You Want

The Household 815 PENN AVE

PIRATES NOW LEAD THE LEAGUE—SOME LIVELY DOINGS IN SPORTING CIRCLES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FIFTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

NEWS OF THE MOTOR WORLD—BILTMORE HORSE SHOW A COMING EVENT OF THE SOUTH.

TROUBLE BREWS AMONG INDIANS

Annual Game of Moccasin, the Red Man's Poker, Will Stir Up His Bad Blood.

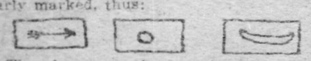
IT ISN'T A QUIET LITTLE GAME

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

DEER RIVER, MINN., April 20.—The Leech Lake and Big Fork Ojibways are getting ready for their annual game of moccasin, and as a consequence the government authorities are preparing for an unusual quota of trouble. Last year the Big Fork tribe was cleaned out of everything it possessed, and the gambling tournament ended in the murder of Tom Big Moose, the eldest son of old Buscacoggin, chief of all the Ojibways in the United States and Canada. His slayer, a Leech Lake reservationist, fled and has never been captured.

The game of moccasin is to the Ojibway what poker is to his paleface brother. Like poker, also, it is a game into which the psychological element enters largely, and in which the study of physiognomy plays an important part. Its manner of playing is as follows:

A couple of blankets are pegged down taut on the ground, end to end. On either side of these the opposing players range themselves, usually six from a tribe. The players on one side of the blanket correspond to dealers. Each is provided with three moccasins. Under these, by a series of deft manipulations much on the order of the shell worker at a county fair, he conceals three marked pieces of bone. In the closed palm of his left hand he holds three pieces of bone similarly marked, thus:



The players on the opposite side of the blanket are each provided with a short birch wand. Their problem is to indicate with this wand as accurately as they can the marked pieces under each moccasin so that, in the order pointed out, they shall correspond to the order of the pieces held in the dealer's hand, from left to right. Thus, if a player correctly indicates the position of the first piece, but misses on the other two, he loses two-thirds of his wager. Should he indicate at the start, as the first of the series in the dealer's hand, the piece which actually is in the center of the series, he necessarily has missed all of his chances and loses his entire wager. But should he indicate correctly the first two pieces, the third, of course, he cannot miss, and he therefore wins his opponent's wager.

The Tom-Tom's Sweet Sound.

At either end of the blankets is seated an Indian with a tom-tom. On this he keeps up an incessant pounding, accompanying it with a savage chant—an improvised apostrophe to the god of chance. In this chanting business he is materially aided by the bucks who are not playing. This chorus swells to yells of exultation whenever a player makes a lucky guess.

This play never ceases, but goes on by day and night until one tribe or the other is completely denuded of its chattels. As fast as one player loses his individual possessions, his place is taken by another. Each side holds in reserve a collection of common tribal possessions which are staked by some chosen player at the heel of the game, and as a last chance.

To the beating of the tom-tom and the gutteral chant, the players with the wands move them in fantastic figures over the moccasins, but their eyes are glued on the faces of the dealers. All the savage stoicism of the latter is brought into play to suppress any fleeting emotion, any change of countenance or gleam of the eye that might furnish his opponent a clue to the desired location of the marked pieces of bone. Sometimes a player's wand will all but touch a moccasin, his eyes meanwhile narrowly watching for the least flash of intelligence in his opponent's face; then, like a butterfly it will be up and circling about again until suddenly, encouraged by some expression, real or fancied on the dealer's countenance, it will drop like a flash on a moccasin while the dealer grunts corroboration or negation to the guess.

Last year the moccasin game was played on the shore of Big Bowstring lake, about 50 miles from the Leech Lake reservation. To the rendezvous came about 100 canoes from each tribe, the Ojibways living along the 200-mile course of the Big Fork having the longer journey to make. Squaws and papooses accompanied the bucks, and the canoes of either side were laden with all their belongings. Guns, ammunition, blankets, camp utensils, pelts, dried meats, tobacco, clothing and about a score of scraggy Indian ponies, the latter brought overland, formed part of the motley collection of stakes. The very canoes themselves, and even the tepee poles and coverings were ultimately to be sacrificed on the altar of chance, for the Ojibway is an inveterate gamester. Long before civilization had ever touched him, his game of moccasin existed for the purpose to which it is now being put.

Most Aboriginal of Aborigines.

The Big Fork Ojibways present a wide contrast to their brethren from Leech Lake. True children of the forest, in dress and manner of living they are, perhaps, the most aboriginal savages to be found in the United States today, outside of Alaska. The warm Hudson Bay blanket is their garb in winter, and the breech-clout in summer.

The Leech Lake tribe, on the other hand, have come more into contact with the white man's civilization and have obtained from it little else than its vices, its low cunning and its shoddy. The cheap "store clothes" of the bucks and the gaudy and pitifully inadequate calico of the squaws; the doctored plug tobacco from the traders and the abominal firewater smuggled in to them, are the principal blessings which they obtain for the moiety of hard cash which they receive from Uncle Sam. Their faces, marred by the hard lines of avarice and brutal living, have lost the frank and even kindly expression which characterizes the Indian dwellers along the Big Fork, and becomes even more pronounced in the Ojibways of the Canadian wilds.

For years the unsophisticated Big Forkers have been no match for their shrewd and probably dishonest opponents of Leech Lake, who, indeed, hold them in contempt. Their defeat last year, however, exceeded in thoroughness and discomfiture anything they had ever experienced. The playing had lasted for five days and nights before the individual members of the Big Fork tribe had slowly relinquished their possessions. They had been absolutely stripped of everything until nothing remained for stakes save the tribal reserve. This consisted principally of some 20 canoes, tepee poles and coverings, and a small stock of ammunition.

After consultation, it was decided that the duty of hazarding this last chance in an effort to recoup should devolve on Tom Big Moose, old Chief Buscacoggin's eldest son, and hereditary chieftain of the Ojibway nation. He was a strapping young redskin, 25 years old, and a great favorite with his people, both along the Big Fork and in the Canadian territory around Rainy lake. The totem of his immediate tribe was the crane, and the tribal canoes all bore its mark. Tom, up to this point, had not taken any part in the game. It was hoped that his superior acuteness and fresh condition might at least turn the tide against the now wearied players from Leech Lake, many of whom had been sitting at the blanket for nearly 24 hours.

It was at sunset on the fifth day of the play when Tom sat down to stake the tribe's possessions. Not another player from the Big Fork sat beside him, for none had anything left to gamble with. The young chief played carefully and with great deliberation, but to no avail. As the night wore on, the tribe's belongings slowly went to swell the gains of the Leech Lake victors, who, becoming impatient at the tediousness of the game and anxious to get home with their plunder, also began to grow derisive and insolent.

Bloody Finish of the Game.

Suddenly, and almost before anyone in the vicinity knew what was happening, Tom Big Moose leaped across the blankets and attempted to seize his opponent by the throat. In the glare of the blazing pine knots a knife was seen to flash, and the young chieftain sank back on the blankets stabbed to the heart, but gasping that he had caught the Leech Lake dealer in the act of surreptitiously changing the order of the marked pieces in his hand, to deceive him and invalidate his correct guess.

In an instant the camp was in an uproar, but the Big Fork bucks were powerless for their enemies had all their guns and knives. The Leech Lake crowd hastily gathered their belongings and pushed off the canoes, leaving to their defeated opponents only half a dozen crazy craft in which to return.

The tragedy engendered the utmost bitterness between the two tribes until last August, when a runner from the Leech Lake Indians appeared among the Ojibways of the Big Fork, formally disavowing in the name of his tribe the act of the murderer, and pledging the honor of the tribe to make reparation at the next moccasin meeting. The slayer of Tom Big Moose, he declared, had made his escape and not even the government authorities had been able to find him.

On this disavowal and promise the Big Fork Ojibways have agreed to meet their Leech Lake brethren again, the tournament this spring to take place on Little Bowstring lake, which is much nearer the Leech Lake reservation. Since the last meeting the distribution of government funds has been made, and the Big Fork Indians have replenished their depleted possessions. Despite the overtures of peace made and accepted, it is almost certain the old bitterness will be revived when the two tribes come together, and the authorities of both the Leech Lake and the Big Fork reservations are getting ready for trouble.

Limoges Strike is Ended.

LIMOGES, FRANCE, April 22.—The strike at the porcelain works practically ended today by the signing of an agreement between the proprietors and workmen adjusting their differences. Work will be resumed Monday. A feature of the agreement is the removal of the foreman of the Haviland factory, whose conduct was the main cause of the trouble, the workmen insisting on his removal.

APPLICATION TO COURT FOR BEAVERS' SURRENDER

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The department of justice has made application to the clerk of the supreme court of the United States for a mandate to issue to the United States district court and the United States circuit court in New York asking that George W. Beavers, indicted in this city for complicity in the postal frauds, be required to appear before the court with a view to his immediate surrender to officers from this district to answer the charge of bribery. It is understood that the mandate will be served next Monday.

Handsome Parlor Suit, $22.50

This is a very elegant parlor suit for the price. It consists of five pieces, all beautifully upholstered. The frame work is finished in mahogany. You have seen three-piece parlor suits as nice as this for $22.50, but never a five-piece suit that compares with this suit for the price Friend asks for it. The upholstering is in genuine velour.

Ask Your Neighbor.

FRIEND

810 to 814 PENN AVENUE

Two Rooms Furnished for $60.50

KITCHEN AND BEDROOM

Not furnished cheaply, but in a manner fitting to any young couple. Everything necessary for the kitchen and bedroom complete in every detail for $60.50 and on easy terms of payment if you desire.

Ask Your Neighbor.

One Woman Tells Another

Then All the Men Hear It, Too.

And the Crowds Quickly Come to Friend's

People Admire Friend's Store

BECAUSE IT TREATS CUSTOMERS HONESTLY

In this age of questionable methods in business it is refreshing to find an establishment that refuses to tolerate anything but fair dealing.

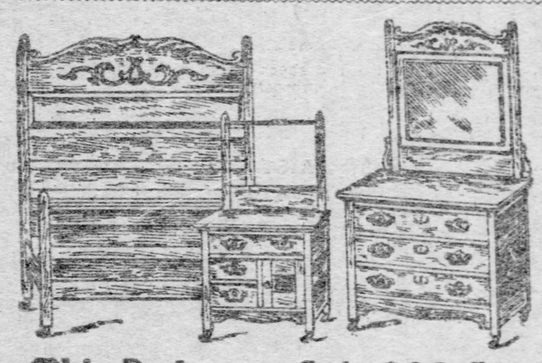
There is no juggling with prices at Friend's. All customers are treated ALIKE—all are treated courteously and HONESTLY.

Friend Will Give You Credit

And this means credit in its broadest and best sense—for Friend's liberality in dealing with the public is well known. You never will have cause to regret a purchase made at Friend's.

This is the store where assistance is cheerfully extended to those who wish it or need it.

Don't Put It Off Till "Pay Day"—Friend Will Wait for the Money



This Bedroom Suit $18.50

Made of carefully selected, well-seasoned oak, artistically carved and well finished. The bed, dresser and washstand are each made with the strictest attention to details and the suit is in every way a worthy one. A handsome plate mirror adorns the dresser.

Ask Your Neighbor.

Free Silverware For YOU

Friend makes a gift to every customer who purchases furniture or carpets to the amount of $50 or over on which $10 has been paid. It is a remarkably handsome present of a case of silverware. The set consists of knives, forks and and spoons of the celebrated Rogers make.

Friend has made special arrangements with the manufacturer of this silverware and is enabled to give these goods away. It is a rare opportunity. You should take advantage of it, for a jeweler would charge you a big price for silverware of this kind.

This Bedroom Suit $32.50

Made of exquisite golden oak, beautifully flaked. The carving is excellently done and the finish is perfect, the surface having been polished to almost a mirror-like brilliancy. The mirror in the dresser is a most artistic pattern.

Ask Your Neighbor.

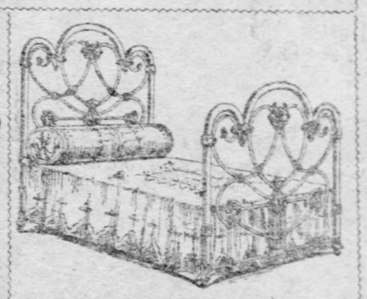
This Chase Leather Couch $16.50

You will be more than satisfied with this Chase Leather Couch after you have had it in use a while. Does not crack or split and will wear as well as genuine leather and always will look as well. Steel woven wire springs. Made to sell for $24.00.

This Iron Bed Outfit $5.25

This is a remarkable offer, for it includes a substantial iron bed, mattress and splendid steel springs (woven wire). Ordinarily you would pay $5.25 for a bed like this elsewhere without either mattress or springs.

Ask Your Neighbor.



This Iron Bed $8.75

This bed is one of the most artistic patterns in the market. You will be delighted with its appearance. Made of the very best iron and of substantial construction. It is handsome enough for any boudoir.

Ask Your Neighbor.

Spring Has Been Late, But Your Selection of

CARPETS AND RUGS

Should Not Be Longer Delayed.

Friend's stock of Carpets and Rugs is the largest and contains the most exclusive assortment in the city, while his PRICES ARE LOWER.

You may intend waiting to start your usual Spring renovation until the warmer days come, but buy your carpets and Rugs NOW while the stock is NEW AND LARGE.

Select what you want while the days are still gloomy and when brighter ones come you can immediately start your cleaning. This will save time and worry when you are tired. We hold the carpet until you are ready for it—'phone us and we will see that it is delivered.

Ingrain Carpets, woven of an extra heavy texture. Bright colors that liven up a room..... **48c**

Ingrain Carpets, made very durable by an extra all-wool filling. Handsome patterns in large and small figures..... **65c**

Brussels Carpets, the kind made to wear and WEAR WELL. Exclusive designs in either large or small figures or the stylish medallion effect. Certainly a great value at..... **75c**

Ingrain Rugs, regulation room size. Splendidly woven in a great variety of very attractive patterns..... **$7.75**

Brussels Carpets of the finest grade. Very durable—in fact will withstand many years' hard wear. New Spring patterns..... **$1.10**

Velvet Carpets of the excellent wearing variety. Patterns are both neat and artistic. A special bargain at..... **$1.10**

Wilton Velvet Carpets of extra fine quality, in Spring's richest colorings..... **$1.35**

Wilton Velvet Rugs, size 9x12 feet, in a variety of patterns, either of large or small design, to suit any room; also artistic medallion designs. The best wearing rug in the city for..... **$32.50**

Ask Your Neighbor.

This Velour Couch $7.50

This is really a handsome, comfortable couch and the price is very small in comparison with the big value. The couch is made for both durability and comfort. The best steel is used in the springs. The covering is genuine velour of handsome pattern. The framework is daintily carved and finished in mahogany.

Ask Your Neighbor.

This Fine Buffet $37.50

Made of the finest grained oak, beautifully carved and highly polished. The large plate mirror in the top is very ornamental. The buffet is provided with ample drawers and linen compartments.

Ask Your Neighbor.

Go-Carts as Low as $3

Friend's big line of go-carts is attracting much attention by reason of their beauty and low prices.

Ask Your Neighbor.

810 to 814 Penn Avenue **FRIEND** **The Store That Makes Friends**

The Pittsburgh Gazette.
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SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1905.

THE PIRATES' PLUCK CHEERED BY GREAT CROWD

The "Spit" Ball Is a Puzzle.

That the spit ball about which so much was written and which was thoroughly discussed during the winter season is going to cut an important figure in baseball this season has been demonstrated in many of the games already played, and is attested to by Manager Clarke of the Pirates, who confesses that the new-fangled pitch is the hardest problem the batsmen have ever had to solve. As yet the pitch is only in its infancy, so to speak, but, just as soon as the army of twirlers who are hard at work practicing it, get it under control, then there is going to be a great slump in batting and it is more than likely that some action will have to be taken by the league officials, as the public is sure to grow tired watching games where the batsmen can do little better than strike out.

The spit ball is a peculiar pitch and the effect is obtained by the wetting of the first two fingers of the pitching hand. Some of the pitchers have already got it down so fine that they can work it with the curves, both in and out. This is done by not only wetting the first two fingers but the thumb of the pitching hand as well. That the batters are powerless before it was shown in the opening game over at Exposition park, when in the third inning McFarland, who was pitching for the St. Louis team gained control of the ball and struck out Clymer, Clarke and Wagner almost in succession. Another instance of the success of the pitch was in the game at Cincinnati, which was pitched by Ewing, who seems to have the delivery under better control than any other league pitcher.

The Cincinnati twirler not only uses the spit ball cunningly, but he also displays great head work in his style of delivering the now famous pitch and so long as he is allowed he is going to fool the batsmen. With McFarland the work is so open that the batter can tell the kind of a ball to expect, but not so with Ewing, who holds the ball before delivery up in front of his mouth with his hands as a shield and the batter does not know what to expect. The other pitchers will get on to this style of delivery before long, and they will be just as effective as the Reds' twirler. Of course it can be argued that what is fair for one is fair for another and there should be no growl coming from the batsmen, but it is the public that is going to make the protest because batting and base running are the prettiest parts of the game.

Speaking of the spit ball recalls that among the Pirates' admirers is a veteran minister who does not care to have his name in print, but he is very fond of baseball and takes in the game whenever an opportunity presents itself. This admirer of the sport thinks the way to beat the spit ball is to bunt it and so wrote President Dreyfuss after that game at Cincinnati when Ewing made playthings of the Pirate batsmen. Manager Clarke says the idea may be all right but with a pitcher like Ewing delivering the ball, bunting is out of the question for the reason that the pitcher can tell when the batsman intends to bunt and will then sneak a fast one over on him. This was the way Ewing worked it in Cincinnati and his way was a success beyond question.

Early Surprises in Pennant Race.

The pennant race in the big league has not gone quite far enough yet to allow the experts to select the leaders with any degree of certainty. The Giants started off in the National as though they were going to make a runaway race of it, but their speed was checked by Hugh Duffy's Quakers and a clean string was broken. That the Giants are strong there is not the slightest doubt and the team seems to have been strengthened some over last season—that is, Manager McGraw has provided a number of capable substitute players who can take the places of the regulars in an emergency and this is what a team that aspires for the championship needs. It should be well fortified in all positions and the Giants are there in that respect.

The season has been open long enough to show that it is the western teams that must be looked for ot check the Giants, for outside of Philadelphia the other eastern teams seem to be very weak. As the Giants will have a long string of games with the eastern clubs that team will likely have such a strong lead that it is a question if any of the western teams can overtake it. Having had one experience at pennant winning the New Yorkers can be looked for to overcome any attempts at stage fright and go along in an even way though the team is the object of attack of all other teams. McGraw is not the kind of a man who is calculated to quit under fire and the same spirit will be infused into his players.

The American league race is the one that has upset all calculations of the experts who had been figuring on the two-time champions, or the World's champions as Boston is known, or else the New York Highlanders to jump right into the lead at once and hold it to the finish making the battlebetween these teams the warm affair it was last season. Connie Mack's team is the one which has upset the plans of the knowing ones and this will not be so much of a surprise as the Athletics are strong in all departments. The showing made by the Boston champions is the surprise party in the American race. The whole trouble with the Collins team seems to be the inability of the players to get into batting form, but the ability is there and the champions are sure to be heard from. However, the race in both leagues has just started and it is a long way to the finish.

The refusal to grant a fight permit for the battle for international honors between Jimmy Britt and Jabez White was a sore disappointment not only to the fight followers on the coast but to the lovers of the game all over the country. The experts who have been watching the training work of the little Englishman feel sure that he will make a fitting opponent for the American and it is to be hoped that they will be allowed to get together and settle the question of supremacy.

The baseball obituary writers who have been putting in a lot of time consigning Schoolmaster Sam Leever to the tomb of has-beens have another think coming, as the Goshen boy demonstrated on Wednesday last on the occasion of his first appearance of the season that he is still the master of curves and twists, and is about as spry as any of the youngsters on the team. Sammy said he had a surprise in store for some of his critics and he sprung it sure enough.

The work of the new players secured by the Pirates was a pleasant revelation to local lovers of the game, and the seal of approval has already been placed on Pietz, Clancy and Clymer with the others still to be heard from.

SECURE VICTORY IN FINAL INNINGS

Pirates Make a Great Uphill Fight and Secure Lead When Hope Seems Lost.

M'BRIDE'S FINE SHOWING

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

Pittsburgh	6—St. Louis	4
New York	10—Philadelphia	2
Cincinnati	5—Chicago	3
Brooklyn	4—Boston	0

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	5	1	.833	Chicago	3	4	.429
New York	4	1	.800	Cincinnati	3	4	.429
Philadelphia	4	2	.667	St. Louis	2	4	.333
Boston	4	3	.571	Brooklyn	2	6	.250

LEAGUE SUNDAY GAMES.

Pittsburgh at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

"Come on boys, let's get together; this game is not over yet," cheerily yelled Heinie Peitz, in the fifth inning of the contest between the Pittsburgh and St. Louis teams over at Exposition park yesterday afternoon. At this stage the score was 4 to 0 in the Cardinals' favor, and the drooping spirits of the Pirates needed just such a rallying cry for it seemed to infuse new life into the players and in the next three innings they piled up runs enough to put another victory to their credit.

There was a regular holiday crowd out to see the game, the official count being 10,025, and this crowd, which had been rooting like whiteheads for the Pirates, also seemed to have lost heart. Peitz' rallying cry had the same effect on the spectators that it had on the players, and for the next half hour the park resembled Bedlam let loose. The way that crowd yelled would drive a bunch of howling Dervishes to drink from envy and when the home team brought in the two runs necessary for a victory in the eighth inning the yelling and cheering could have been heard for a mile.

Made a Fine Uphill Fight.

The best part of the victory was the manner in which it was secured, for it showed that Clarke's team will fight to the last ditch and it is that spirit that the sport-loving public dotes on. For the first five innings it looked for all the world like a Pirate defeat as Lefthander Kellum, who was pitching for the visitors, was handing a variety of slants and curves which were making fools out of the Pirate batsmen. Not only that, but the locals were showing a wonderfully bad spurt with Fred Clarke as ringleader in the bad doings both in the field and on the bases.

In the sixth inning after Clarke had singled, reached second on an out at first and scored on a fine two-base drive by Wagner, Hans foolishly tried to steal third and was an easy out, but in sliding to the base he injured his hand and was forced to retire from the game, McBride taking his place. It was at this point that the Pirates showed a disposition to give up hope, but Peitz' cry set all hands to going.

At the opening of the game Clarke called on Mike Lynch to take care of the pitching honors and this came pretty close to being a fatal mistake. Lynch started out as wild as a jack rabbit, and the first two batters that faced him were given bases on balls. These, with a sacrifice by Grady and a single by Josh Clarke gave the visitors their first two runs. The Cardinals added two more in the fourth as a result of errors by Clarke and Ritchey, a single by Burke and a sacrifice by Murch.

This put an end to Lynch's pitching for the afternoon and Robertaille was called on to face a seemingly forlorn hope. The little fellow started off like a winner, and he kept the good work up all during the remainder of the game. During his five innings of duty the Cardinals secured but four hits and not a run. Robertaille had both speed and control, allowing but one base on balls and never at any stage was he in the least danger. His clever work was loudly cheered by the big crowd.

The Rooters Cut Loose.

After the Pirates had scored enough runs to tie the game off Kellum, in the seventh inning he was removed and McFarland sent in to win out, but he fared little better than his predecessor. The Pirates' first run was scored by Clarke in the sixth inning, when he singled, went to second on Beaumot's out at first and got home on Wagner's long drive to right field. Leach led off the seventh with a base on balls and scored on Ritchey's long double to left. Peitz made himself solid with the crowd by driving the ball clear over the middle fielder's head, scoring Ritchey with the second run of the inning. This hit only counted for two bases, but had the field been dry it would have been an easy home run. Peitz went to third when Murch fumbled the return of the ball and he scored the tieing run on Robertaille's long fly to right field.

With one out in the eighth McBride got a lucky single to right. Clancy tried for a sacrifice, but the pitcher got the ball and tried to head off McBride at second, but his throw was wild and both runners were safe. Leach singled to right, scoring McBride and Clancy got home on a passed ball by Warner. The game was the kind the spectators like and all the more because the Pirates pulled a victory right out of the fire. The score:

Pittsb'gh.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Clymer, r.	0	1	3	0	0	Shannon l.	1	2	3	0	0
Clarke l.	1	1	2	1	1	Smoot m.	1	0	1	0	0
Bea'm't m.	0	1	0	1	0	Grady 1.	0	0	9	0	0
Wagner s.	0	2	0	2	1	Clarke 2.	0	2	1	3	0
McBride s.	1	1	0	1	0	Dunleavy r.	1	2	3	0	0
Clancy 1.	1	0	14	0	0	Burke 3.	1	1	3	1	1
Leach 3.	1	1	0	4	0	Murch s.	0	0	3	0	1
Ritchey 2.	1	1	1	3	1	Warner c.	0	0	1	0	0
Peitz, c.	1	1	7	2	0	Kellum p.	0	1	0	2	0
Lynch, p.	0	0	0	1	0	M'Farl'nd p.	0	0	0	1	1
R'taille p.	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	6	9	27	15	3	Totals	4	8	24	7	3

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	*	—6
St. Louis	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Wagner, Ritchey, Peitz. Bases on balls—Off Kellum 3, off Lynch 3, off Robertaille 1. Innings pitched by Lynch, 4; by Robertaille, 4; by Kellum, 7; by McFarland, 2. Hits—Off Lynch, 5; off Robertaille 3; off Kellum 7, off McFarland 2. Struck out—By Lynch 3, by Robertaille 2. Stolen base—Wagner. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire—Klem.

QUAKER CITY CRANKS MOB GIANT PLAYERS

First Baseman McGann's Attack on Catcher Abbott Leads to Assault on Whole Team.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—McGann was caught at the plate in the eighth inning of today's game between New York and Philadelphia. He lost his temper and struck Catcher Abbott, who retaliated by striking McGann with the ball. The men were separated by the players of their respective teams, and as McGann walked to the bench a number of spectators threw cushions at him. He was taunted by the crowd and several of the visiting players threatened to go into the pavilion. A youth, who was selling soft drinks, was struck in the face by one of the New York players. After the game a crowd followed the carriages occupied by the champions, hurling bricks and mud after the members of the team. McGann and Abbott were placed on the bench.

After the game the New York players, while in their carriages, were attacked by a mob of boys and men, who hurled stones and bottles, and several of the players were struck, including Bowerman and Hill, but no serious injury was done. Pitcher Corridon was in poor form today and retired in favor of Sutthoff. Attendance 20,158. Score:

New York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Donlin m.	3	1	2	0	0	Thomas m.	0	1	1	0	0
Strang r.	1	1	0	0	1	Gleason 2.	1	1	1	5	1
McCann 1.	1	2	7	1	0	Courtney 3.	0	2	2	2	1
Bow'm'n 1.	0	0	1	0	0	Magee l.	1	1	2	1	0
Mertes l.	2	1	4	0	0	Titus r.	0	1	4	2	1
Dahlen s.	1	2	2	3	0	Br'nsfield 1.	0	1	6	2	0
Devlin 3.	0	1	4	0	0	Doolin s.	0	0	1	1	0
Gilbert 2.	1	1	1	2	0	Abbott c.	0	1	9	1	0
B'nahan c.	0	1	5	0	1	Dooin c.	0	0	0	0	0
M'Gin'y p.	1	1	1	5	0	Corridon p.	0	0	0	1	0
						Sutthoff p.	0	0	1	3	0
						*Kruger	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	10	11	27	11	2	Totals	2	8	27	16	3

*Batted for Sutthoff in the ninth.

New York	0	5	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	—10
Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—McGee. Stolen bases—Donlin, Bresnahan, Magee, Abbott. Left on bases—New York 9, Philadelphia 7. First base on balls—Off Corridon 2, off Sutthoff 4. Hit by pitched ball—By McGinnity 1, by Corridon 2, by Sutthoff 1. Struck out—By McGinnity 4, by Corridon 1, by Sutthoff 4. Wild pitches—McGinnity 1, Corridon 1. Hits off Corridon, 4 in two innings, off Sutthoff, 7 in seven innings. Time of game—1:55. Umpires—Bauswine and Emslie.

Cincinnati 5—Chicago 3.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Capt. Corcoran's batting won for Cincinnati today, all three of his hits bringing in runs after passes and errors had put men on bases. Evers was injured at the opening of the tenth inning in a collision at first base and was replaced by Hoffman. Attendance, 9,000. Score:

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cincinnati.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Casey 3.	0	0	1	1	1	Huggins 2.	0	1	2	4	2
Maloney r.	2	1	1	1	0	Dolan 1.	0	1	7	1	1
Barry 1.	0	1	13	2	0	Bla'ship l.	1	0	5	0	0
M'Car'y m.	0	1	3	1	0	Seymour m.	0	1	3	0	0
Slagle l.	1	2	1	0	0	Sebring r.	2	0	2	0	0
Tinker s.	0	0	3	3	1	Odwell l.	2	1	2	1	0
Evers 2.	0	1	2	3	0	Bridwell 3.	0	1	0	1	0
Hofman 2.	0	0	0	1	0	Corcoran s.	0	3	4	4	1
Kling c.	0	0	6	0	1	Phelps c.	0	0	5	1	0
Briggs p.	0	0	0	3	0	Overall p.	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	3	6	30	20	3	Totals	5	8	30	16	4

Chicago	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	—3
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	—5

Left on bases—Chicago 9, Cincinnati 11. Two-base hits—Seymour, Corcoran. Three-base hits—Corcoran, Maloney. Sacrifice hit—Bridwell. Stolen bases—Evers 2, Maloney. Double play—McCarthy and Tinker. Struck out—By Briggs 3, by Overall 5. Bases on balls—Off Briggs 6, off Overall 4. Hit by pitched ball—Odwell. Time of game—2:18. Umpire—O'Day.

Brooklyn 4—Boston 0.

BROOKLYN, April 22.—The Brooklyns played up to the championship form today. The game was fast and marked by snappy work throughout. The score:

Brooklyn.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Sheckard l.	1	1	3	0	0	Cannell m.	0	0	0	0	0
Lumley r.	1	1	0	0	0	Tenney 1.	0	2	13	1	0
Batch 3.	1	2	0	3	0	Abb'chio s.	0	0	2	1	0
Owens 2.	0	1	1	4	0	Wolv'ton 3.	0	1	0	1	0
Lewis s.	0	1	5	6	0	Barclay l.	0	0	1	0	1
Dobbs m.	1	2	1	0	1	Sharpe r.	0	1	3	0	0
Babb 1.	0	0	16	0	0	Laut'b'n 2.	0	0	3	3	0
Ritter c.	0	3	1	0	0	Needham c.	0	0	2	1	0
M'Intyre p.	0	1	0	5	0	Wilhelm p.	0	1	0	7	0
Totals	4	12	27	18	1	Totals	0	5	24	14	1

Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	*	—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Ritter. Sacrifice hits—McIntyre, Lauterborn. Stolen bases—Lewis, Dobbs. Double plays—Lewis and Babb, Owens, Lewis and Babb; Lauterborn and Tenney. Left on bases—Boston 6, Brooklyn 9. First base on balls—Off Wilhelm 2, off McIntyre 3. Struck out—By Wilhelm 2, by McIntyre 1. Time of game—1:34. Umpire—Johnstone. Attendance, 5,000.

WAGNER SUFFERS FROM BADLY SPIKED HAND

Pirates' Star May Not Be Able to Play for a Week—Hard Series With Chicago Team.

The Pittsburgh team today will begin a seven-game series with Frank Selee's Chicago club undoubtedly one of the fastest in the big league. Manager Clarke and his men left last night for the Windy City, where the first three games will be played and will return Wednesday at noon with the Chicago club on a special, to play at Exposition park next Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Both of the teams were well-trained in the preliminary season and are well-equipped in their pitching departments and the series should be a warm one.

Hans Wagner was not with the Pirates when they went away last night. He remained at home to nurse a very sore hand. The spiking that he received from Jimmy Burke accidentally proved more serious than was supposed when Wagner retired from the game, and he may not be able to play next Wednesday, when the team returns. It is his left hand and he can return to the game as soon as he can grasp a bat as the bandage will not interfere with his throwing.

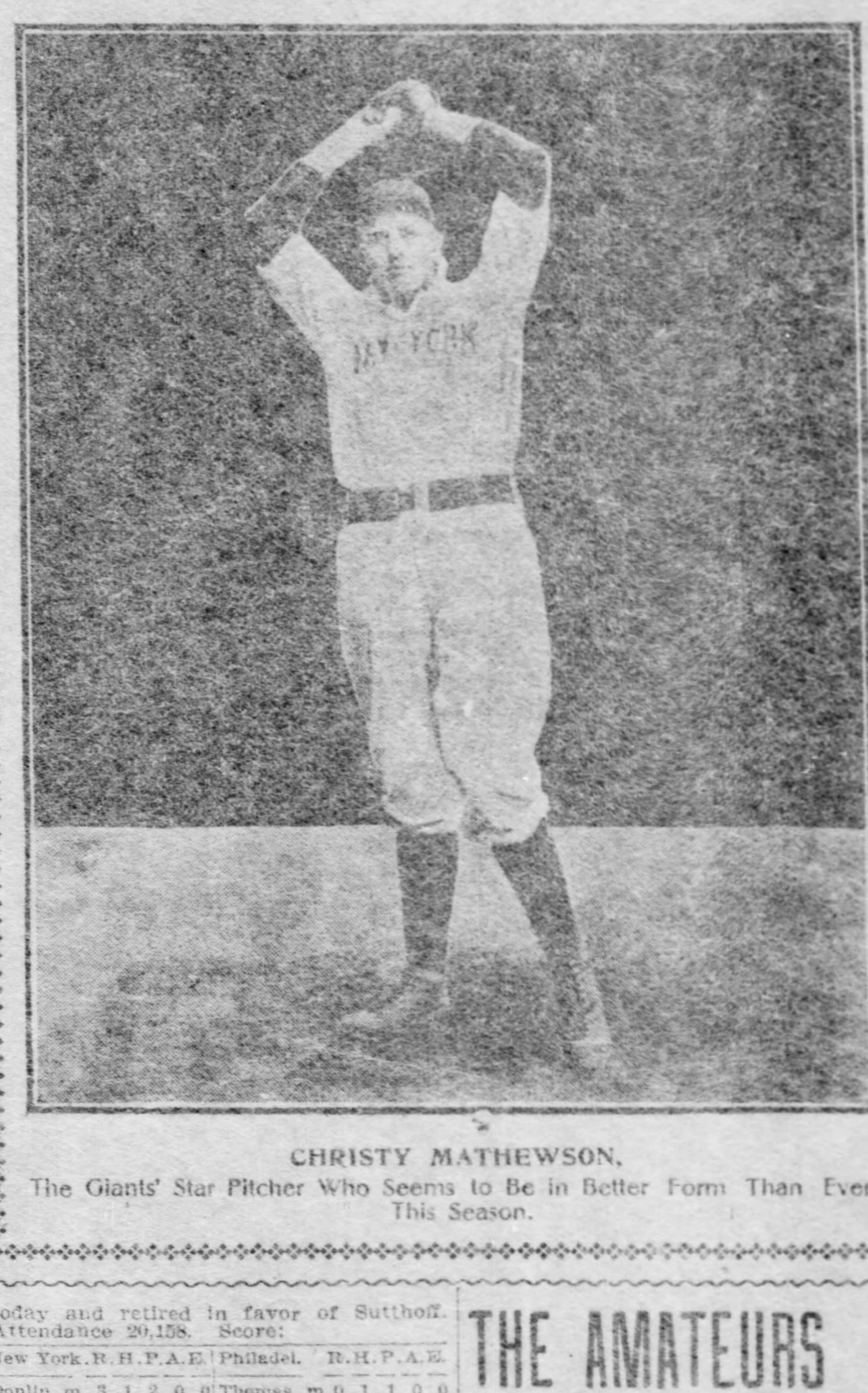
Lynch and Lindaman also remained at home. Lynch is not satisfied with his condition and wants to do some hard training. He has taken on weight since the team left Hot Springs and believes that he will be more effective when he takes off a few pounds. Clarke is not worried about his condition, and says that at this season of the year he would rather see Lynch a trifle heavy than too light.

Flaherty will probably pitch at Chicago today, and Leever and Case are in line for work against the speedy cubs during the series.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION GAMES.

	R.	H.	E.
At Indianapolis—			
Milwaukee	9	12	0
Indianapolis	1	4	5
At Toledo—	R.	H.	E.
Toledo	6	6	4
Kansas City	7	9	4
At Columbus—	R.	H.	E.
Columbus	9	5	2
Minneapolis	3	7	2
At Louisville—	R.	H.	E.
St. Paul	4	8	1
Louisville	8	9	1

For a Shave Without a Wait Call at Schuster's, Liberty and Smithfield



CHRISTY MATHEWSON,
The Giants' Star Pitcher Who Seems to Be in Better Form Than Ever This Season.

THE AMATEURS FIGHT FOR CASH

That Is the Admission Made to San Francisco Grand Jury. Politics and Puglism.

MITCHELL'S LITTLE JOKE

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—The grand jury at present in session in this city is trying its hand at purifying the pugilistic atmosphere. So far the jury has confined its investigations to the "amateur" phase of the game. It has taken its cue from a few sticklers for square sport who had become exasperated at the failure of repeated attempts to squelch the weekly thumping tourneys that are held, and it has convinced itself that there is as wide a distinction between the San Francisco "amateur" boxer of today and the old ideal as there is between a safe cracker and a reputable bank clerk.

Just as long as glove wielders to whom suspicion attached were simply lugged before such inquisitorial bodies as held authority under the amateur athletic union nothing very incriminating was elicited. The suspects entered a general and emphatic denial to all charges that they were in the habit of competing for money prizes.

When the grand jury bade the shrinking sluggers stand forth and testify, it was different. The idea of being haled before the august tribunal which is depended upon to straighten out the kinks in the morals of a big city was too much for the guilt-stricken, four-round specialists, and the very first "amateur" examined collapsed under questioning. He admitted he had signed to box another "amateur" for a purse of $125.

The Amateurs Have No Chance.

The admission knocked the props from under whatever defense the promoters of these affairs had formulated, and when the jury instructed the police to prevent further "amateur" exhibitions unless all the requirements of the law of amateurdom were observed, there was only a faint protest.

As matters stand the patrons of the illegal pastime are deprived of their favorite amusement, and it is doubtful if any of the promoters will have the courage to sign up a bunch of four-rounders while the present grand jury is in session.

Writing of politics reminds me that the Britt-White match has, by stress of circumstances, been removed from the list of subjects that sporting writers are privilleged to discuss. It is now a theme for the political editors.

The matter of a permit for the Yosemite Athletic club involved some great old lobbying and counting and recounting of noses out in the big chamber of the city hall where the city fathers hold their deliberations. Two or three times Coffroth, the Yosemite matchmaker, was on the point of having the thing go to a vote, but checked himself upon finding that he was a supervisor shy. Finally, impelled by desperation, he asked his friends in office to bring the matter before the board and the permit was denied him by a vote of eight to seven.

It was a rare topic for the aids and lieutenants and ward bosses and precinct rounders. Britt and White are the two smallest people in the whole discussion. The question is whether by eating humble pie or making combinations or concessions the Yosemite club will be able to add a vote or two to its present strength if the matter comes up for reconsideration. White and Britt are keeping right along with their training and, apparently, reposing implicit faith in Coffroth. In any case nothing definite can be known until the supervisors meet again, Monday.

Mitchell Thinks It a Joke.

The trouble which beset the international contest have clogged the wheels in more ways than one. Not only are the sports refraining from discussing the relative merits of Britt and White as fighters or the importance of the contest, but they fail to evince the slightest interest in the matches that are being worked up by clubs other than the Yosemite. The announcement that Hanlon and Young Corbett are to box before the Hayes Valley club has fallen flat, and the suggestion that a Fitzsimmons-Hart go may be pulled off here has also failed to arouse interest. Such is the baneful effect that politics is exerting over pugilism at present.

A slight ripple of amusement was caused by the report that John L. Sullivan and Charlie Mitchell had been matched to fight 20 rounds. Mitchell, who is here with Jabez White, thinks it a capital joke. He can afford to do so, I suppose, on account of Sullivan being so terribly in earnest. But even while professing to be greatly amused, there is something about Charlie which gives a hint that he would be quick to murmur "So Be it" if he discovered that the public regarded the scheme seriously.

For the present, so far as Mitchell is concerned, it is to laugh. He says: "Mind you, if Sullivan is broke and I could help him to make a stake by going a few rounds with him, I'd do it in a minute, ye know, but 20 rounds—ridiculous."

W. W. NAUGHTON.

Ball Player in Bad Plight.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—W. B. Goodenough, aged 43 years, said to have been one of the best-known outfielders in the Southern Baseball league 15 years ago, is detained at the city hospital pending an examination. Yesterday he walked into the city dispensary and asked to be sent to the hospital. Today he fought the hospital physicians and after breaking his cot and a door was handcuffed and placed in a cell. Goodenough begs to be taken to Memphis, Tenn., where he says his wife is living.

BOSTON FINALLY MANAGES TO WIN

Champions Take Advantage of Athletics' Misplays and Secure Enough Runs to Win.

IT WAS A PITCHERS' BATTLE

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

Boston	3—Philadelphia	0
New York	5—Washington	3
Detroit	6—Chicago	3
Cleveland	2—St. Louis	1

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	5	1	.833	Chicago	3	3	.500
New York	4	2	.667	Washington	3	4	.429
Cleveland	2	1	.667	St. Louis	2	4	.333
Detroit	2	1	.667	Boston	1	6	.143

AMERICAN SUNDAY GAMES.

Cleveland at St. Louis.
Detroit at Chicago.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BOSTON, April 22.—The Bostons won their first game of the season from Philadelphia today 3 to 0. The visitors' errors proved costly, all three entering into the run-making of the home team. Scores:

Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Burkett l.	0	1	1	0	0	Hartsel m.	0	1	1	0	0
Parent s.	1	2	4	8	0	Hoffman l.	0	1	1	0	0
Selbach m.	1	1	1	0	0	Davis 1.	0	1	10	2	0
Collins 3.	0	0	0	1	0	Cross 3.	0	0	1	3	1
Freem'n r.	0	0	1	0	0	Seybold r.	0	0	0	0	0
L'chance 1.	0	1	14	1	0	Murphy 2.	0	2	3	3	1
Ferris 2.	1	0	2	6	0	Knight s.	0	0	1	2	0
M'Gov'n c.	0	1	3	1	0	Powers c.	0	1	6	1	0
Winter p.	0	0	1	3	0	Henley p.	0	0	1	3	1
Totals	3	6	27	20	0	Totals	0	6	24	14	3

Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	*	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Sacrifice hit—McGovern. Two-base hit—Parent. Stolen bases—Parent, Hartsel. Double plays—Davis, Knight and Davis; Ferris, Parent and LaChance; Winter, Ferris and LaChance; Murphy and Davis; Winter, Parent and LaChance. First base on balls—Off Winter 3, off Henley 5. Struck out—By Winter 2, by Henley 5. Wild pitch—Henley. Time of game—1:44. Umpire—O'Loughlin. Attendance, 11,535.

New York 5—Washington 3.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Because of the failure to complete yesterday's game the New York Americans opened the baseball season at American league park today, defeating Washington 5 to 3. There was no charge made for admission to the grounds owing to the fact that the management failed to supply rain checks to the disappointed patrons yesterday. Fully 30,000 persons passed through the several entrances and ground rules had to be established owing to the big crowd which filled up the greater part of the outfield. Clarkson pitched a fine game, striking out six men, allowing six hits and not giving a single base on balls. The score:

New York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wash'ton.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Dough'ty l.	1	0	3	0	0	Jones m.	2	1	1	0	0
Keeler r.	1	1	2	0	0	Hill 2.	0	1	1	3	1
Elberf'ld s.	0	0	1	4	2	Stahl 1.	0	1	16	1	0
Will'ms 2.	0	2	0	4	0	Huelsman l.	1	1	0	1	0
And'son m.	1	1	0	1	0	Cassidy s.	0	1	1	6	0
Conroy 3.	1	3	3	0	0	Mullin 2.	0	1	2	4	2
Chase 1.	1	0	13	0	0	Sullivan r.	0	0	0	0	0
M'Guire c.	0	2	5	1	0	Kitt'ge c.	0	0	3	1	0
Clarkson p.	0	0	0	4	0	Wolfe p.	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	5	9	27	14	2	Totals	3	6	24	19	3

New York	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	*	—5
Washington	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hit—Mullen. Three-base hits—Hill, Huelsman. Sacrifice hit—Hill. Left on bases—New York 9, Washington 4. First base on balls—Off Wolfe 2. First base on errors—New York 3, Washington 2. Hit by pitched ball—Chase. Struck out—By Clarkson 6, by Wolfe 1. Time of game—1:45. Umpire—Connolly. Attendance, 30,000.

Detroit 6—Chicago 3.

DETROIT, April 22.—Detroit's victory today was due to better all-around playing, the runs resulting from team batting and base running. Both pitchers were wild, but Killian was effective after he gave bases. Jones was put out of the game for disputing. Score:

Detroit.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	Chicago.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Barrett c.	0	1	4	0	0	Holmes l.	0	1	0	0	0
C'ghlin 3.	0	1	1	2	0	Jones c.	1	1	2	0	0
M'Intyre l.	2	1	1	0	0	C'l'han c.	0	0	1	0	0
Cra'ford 1.	1	1	11	1	0	Green r.	1	0	0	0	0
Hickm'n r.	0	2	2	0	0	Davis s.	1	3	2	4	0
Scha'fer 2.	1	1	5	4	0	Don'hue 1.	0	1	13	1	0
O'Leary s.	1	2	2	1	0	M'Farl'd c.	0	2	3	2	0
J S'll'v'n c.	0	1	1	3	0	Tan'hill 3.	0	1	1	5	0
Killian p.	1	0	0	4	1	Dundon 2.	0	0	1	1	0
						Altrock p.	0	0	1	5	0
						*W. S'll'v'	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	6	10	27	15	1	Totals	3	7	24	18	2

*Batted for Altrock in ninth inning.

Detroit	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	*	—6
Chicago	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hit—Crawford. Three-base hit—McFarland. Sacrifice hits—Hickman, Schaefer, Dundon. Stolen bases—McIntyre, Hickman, O'Leary, Killian, Green, Tannehill, Davis. Bases on balls—Off Killian 7, off Altrock 4. Left on bases—Detroit 7, Chicago 8. Struck out—By Killian 1, by Altrock 3. Passed ball—McFarland. Wild pitches—Killian 1, Altrock 1. Time of game—1:55. Umpire—Sheridan.

Cleveland 2—St. Louis 1.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—By timely hitting Cleveland won today's game from St. Louis 2 to 1. Attendance, 6,800. Score:

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cleveland.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Stone l.	0	0	4	1	0	Vinson l.	0	1	3	0	0
V'Zant m.	0	0	0	1	0	Bay m.	0	2	1	0	0
Frisk r.	0	1	2	0	0	Flick r.	1	1	1	0	0
Jones 1.	0	0	11	1	0	Lajoie 2.	0	1	4	5	0
Wallace s.	0	0	4	2	0	Bradley 3.	0	0	0	4	1
Sugden c.	0	0	4	2	0	Turner s.	0	0	0	2	0
Padden 2.	0	1	1	3	1	Carr 1.	0	0	13	0	0
Gleason 3.	1	1	1	4	1	Bemis c.	1	1	4	1	1
Glade p.	0	0	0	4	0	Joss p.	0	0	1	4	0
Totals	1	3	27	18	2	Totals	2	6	27	16	2

St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Flick, Lajoie. Sacrifice hit—Joss. Double play—Gleason, Sugden and Wallace. Stolen base—Gleason. Bases on balls—Off Glade 2, off Joss 1. Struck out—By Glade 3, by Joss 4. Left on bases—St. Louis 3, Cleveland 5. Time of game—1:40. Umpires—Kelley and McCarthy.

CAUSES QUITE A STIR.

Victory of Pittsburgh Woman's Horse May Lead to Trouble at Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 22.—(Special.)—Entries from George J. Gould's stables won the three blue ribbons in the Country club's outdoor horse show today. Mrs. C. M. Van Heusen of Pittsburgh divided honors with the Gould stables, taking three firsts in the classes for harness horses.

There was a good deal of comment among Lakewood residents over the awards made to Mrs. Van Heusen. Under the rules of the exhibition, the entries were restricted to residents of Ocean and Monmouth counties. Acting under this rule, the horse show committee rejected the entries of Dr. and Mrs. George Fales Baker of Philadelphia, who have spent the season here. The action of the committee in receiving the entries of Mrs. Van Heusen and rejecting those of other non-resident exhibitors was the subject of much criticism on the parking spaces.

BRADDOCK PLAYERS REPORT TO MANAGER DON M'KIM

The past week a number of the Braddock players reported for practice to Manager Don McKim, and this week will see the men out in the morning and afternoon of each day. Braddock has a strong team this year and Manager McKim is confident he will be in the running for the championship. Saturday afternoon, May 6, will be the first game of a series with Homestead and Braddock, and it will prove a good drawing card as the fans of Braddock are awakening up to the fact that they have a strong team in their town. The following players reported last week: Brookmiller of McKeesport; Burkett of Duquesne, and Bennett of Rochester, N. Y., pitchers; Sweeney of McDonald, outfielder; Uerue and Brisbine of Braddock outfielders; Long of Uniontown, first baseman; DeMoss of Pittsburgh, shortstop; Porter of New Wilmington, second baseman; Edmundson of last year's Homestead team, third baseman, and Davis, a catcher of West Virginia, will report the first of this week. The grounds are being put in perfect shape and will be in first-class condition for the opening of the season on Saturday next. Bailey of last year's Wheeling team has consented to play with Braddock, and will report later on in the season.

Johns Hopkins Wins at Lacrosse.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—Johns Hopkins university defeated the Stevens institute lacrosse team here today, the score being 11 to 1. Stevens' one goal was scored on a brilliant run by Capt. Davis.

BRUNSWICK IS THE CHAMPION

Again Wins Title in City League and Stands Fine Chance for First in County League.

SEASON NEARING ITS END

The Brunswicks, last year's champions, have again won the title in the City league, whose season came to a close last Friday night. The final standing of the teams, however, will not be determined until next Sunday, as the teams have seven more days in which to roll off postponed games. It is certain that the two-time champions cannot lose their commanding lead, while the Unitys cannot be pushed out of second place. The fight for third place is a hot one and if the Rough Riders and Federals roll off and win all of their three postponed games, they will be tied with Millvale for the position. The Federals have a series with Glenwood, while the Rough Riders have yet to play the Arlingtons.

The champions have two series to roll off, one with Tuxedo and the other with St. Joseph Casino. The former will be played Tuesday night on the South Side alleys and the latter Friday night on the St. Joseph alleys. The Birmingham-Glenwood game will be rolled off some night this week.

The fight for first place was a fine one and Captain Heimbeucher's lads deserve great credit for their good showing. The Brunswicks had the advantage, a big one, of having gone through many hot struggles and this experience stood them in good stead this year.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Brunswick	46	14	.767	Birmingham	28	35	.444
Unity	48	18	.727	Tuxedo	24	33	.421
Millvale	43	21	.672	Arlington	23	33	.417
R. Riders	40	23	.635	Mt. Troy	17	46	.270
Federal	40	23	.635	Castle 211	17	49	.258
St. Joseph	29	31	.483	Glenwood	12	39	.235

The Brunswicks still further increased their lead in the County league race by taking all three games from the Federals, and now have a clear margin of four games. The Unity team lost ground by dropping one game to North Braddock Monday night, and is now in danger of being relegated still further back, as the Troy Hill boys made a clean sweep against South Side and seem to have regained their wind. The Liberty team dropped back a peg by losing the odd to the Socials in a warm match. East Pittsburgh, by taking all three games from the Duquesnes, jumped from sixth to fourth place, passing Liberty and Social. The race for fourth position is a hot one between East Pittsburgh, Liberty and Social and it is a case of toss up and take your choice. St. Boniface pulled up a little on the Dukes, by taking two games from the Cecilias, but are still well settled in the last ditch. The Brunswick-Millvale match scheduled for tomorrow night has been postponed until next week.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Brunswick	62	19	.765	Allegheny	39	42	.481
Unity	60	21	.741	South Side	38	43	.469
Troy Hill	58	23	.716	Federal	38	47	.469
East Pgh.	49	29	.628	Glenwood	30	45	.400
Liberty	50	31	.617	Birmingham	29	46	.387
Social	48	30	.615	Blooms	29	52	.358
Braddock	45	33	.577	Cecilia	25	56	.309
Millvale	40	38	.513	Duquesne	20	61	.247
N. Braddock	40	41	.494	St. Boniface	15	62	.195

The schedule of the County league for this week is as follows:

Monday—Brunswick vs. Millvale (postponed) and Allegheny vs. Braddock; Tuesday—Birmingham vs. Troy Hill and Liberty vs. Blooms; Wednesday—Unity vs. Cecilia and Federal vs. St. Boniface; Thursday—South Side vs. Liberty and Duquesne vs. North Braddock; Friday—Social vs. Glenwood.

High scores were one rule in both big leagues last week, some fine work being done in this line. The honors were carried off by Thomas of the Millvale City League team, who rolled a score of 247 against the Birminghams. Those who tallied 230 or better were: Pherson, 237; Servatius, 232; Neidhart, 234; J. Salmon, 232, and A. Kramer, 231.

Pherson of the Unity team rolled another big average Tuesday night against the North Braddocks. His scores were 211, 178 and 237 and his average 208 2-3. McMillan of the Brunswicks was close behind him, however, and rolled the most consistent series of the week. His scores were 211, 201 and 212, an average of 208 1-3.

INDIANA'S STRONG TEAM.

"Dad" Owens Has Likely Bunch for His Normal Nine.

INDIANA, PA., April 22.—(Special.)—The baseball season opens here Monday with a game between the Normal and Leechburg teams. "Dad" Owens, captain of the Normal team, thinks he has the best team that has represented the Normal for several years. Four promising young pitchers are in attendance this term. They are King, last year's pitcher at East Liberty academy; Rapp, a left-hander from Punxsutawney; Means, a former twirler at Slippery Rock school, and Foreman of last year's team. O'Leary and Groke, the latter an experienced catcher from Cambria county, are slated to do the backstop work. The infield will be taken care of by such veterans as "Dad" Owens on first; "Ling" Moffit, second; Mark Campbell, short; Ross Hosack, third. The outfield will be held down by Emfield, Hosack and Coheen. Two of the pitchers can be used in the outfield.

Butler Has Open Dates.

BUTLER, PA., April 21.—(Special.)—The Butler team has games with the following clubs: Grove City, Slippery Rock, Franklin, Oil City, Punxsutawney, Sharon, Wilmerding, McKeesport, Pittsburgh Collegians, Waynesburg, Washington, Braddock, Jones & Laughlin, Homestead, and about to close up with some other teams in Western Pennsylvania. It still has some open dates in May and a few in June and July. Butler is signing players and expects to begin work about May 1 on its grounds, and have the fastest baseball team that Butler has had since the famous team of the '90's.

DOG SHOW ENDS.

Proved Most Successful One Ever Held at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, April 22.—(Special.)—The last day of the Atlantic City dog show was featured by attendance of visiting fashionables who crowded the hall and admired the canine beauties sent back to their benches at the close of the judging, which ended early in the day. Gowns of the women who attended the exhibition tonight attracted nearly as much attention as the dogs. The show was the most successful ever held by the local kennel club, both in point of attendance and interest, and the quality and number of good animals benched.

Several sales of fine dogs were made during the day. Ricer' Highball, a fine Boston terrier, exhibited by Fred E. Rice of New York, was purchased by H. S. Houpt, a visitor from New York, for $900, and several fine bred toy dogs were bought by women visitors for round sums. Many of the finest animals will be featured in the boardwalk parade by their owners tomorrow.

Shevlin Gets an Auto.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., April 22.—(Special.)—M. L. Shevlin, captain of Yale's football team, has just received an automobile built for him in France at a cost of $14,000. Shevlin is spending the Easter recess near New York trying out the machine, which is a 40-horsepower Mercedes. Shevlin has three less expensive automobiles.

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Steel Top Sidewalk Extension, 50c pair.
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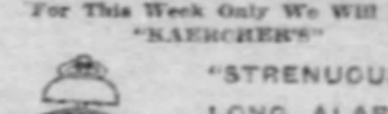
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"Blue Ribbon Sale of Harness"
This week is the opening of our annual Blue Ribbon Sale of Custom Made Harness. We have prepared to make this the greatest sale of harness ever held in Western Pennsylvania, showing all the newest designs in the correct appointed harness for any style of vehicle, and far superior in appearance and workmanship to common factory harness. This is not due to luck or accident. For years we have been making harness with no other thought than to produce the best possible from the standpoint of the maker.

All harness during this sale "only" are at strictly dealers' cost. "This means you can save 25c on every dollar you spend." If you don't buy of us, "it's because you don't know."
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SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1905.

Prep. Schools Make Terms.

There will be no trouble between Shadyside academy and Pittsburgh High school in athletics this season. These institutions will meet in baseball and other branches of athletics that will be scheduled. An understanding has been reached by the authorities of the schools. They have agreed on an eligibility rule that is very simple and will remove all probabilities of a split, the like of which now exists between High school and Kiski. According to the terms reached the schools are to observe a rule that calls for 15 hours of study each week for the athletic student and he must be up in his work before he is allowed to participate in athletics. At High school the students must be above a certain percentage, while at Shadyside there is no set grade, but the minute an athlete, or any other student for that matter, falls down in his work he is disqualified from athletics.

Nothing has been said relative to the age limit, which has been so freely discussed, but it is presumed that this topic was not considered seriously, not by Shadyside. High school has been as eager to get through an age limit rule as one governing class work. High school appears to lean more towards Shadyside than Kiski, but there is a feeling prevalent that the little trouble existing between them should be effaced. Kiski is feeling pretty good over its football and basketball seasons, and it does not seem to care whether it is on High school's speaking list or not. On the contrary Kiski would just as soon seek bigger game, meeting some of the large prep schools in the east. Shadyside, however, is just as willing to play home rivals. It is not likely Shadyside will play Lawrenceville next fall again. Lawrenceville thought Shadyside played too rough last fall, and the unofficial announcement has been made that no more football games will be arranged.

Independents to Open.

Independent baseball will be formally opened this week. Homestead will set the ball rolling at McKeesport Friday and the day following both teams will open the season at Homestead. Manager Risher speaks in the warmest terms of his line-up and he thinks he will get both opening games. Risher will probably send Frank Eastley, the youngest pitcher on his staff, to the firing line at McKeesport. Risher thinks Eastley will stand the gaff. Lots of nerve is one of Eastley's assets, and if he loses there will be no complaining on his part. The season is to open Saturday at Braddock, when Bob Anderson will take his Turtle Creek Athletics there. The Athletics last year had a successful season, losing but three games at home; those to Grove City, Pittsburgh college and the Interscholastics, the latter pitched by Eastley.

Braddock will present a strong array on the field. Manager McKim has been scouting around for seasoned material, and he means to have a team that will battle for honors from the start to the end of the campaign. The advent of Butler on the circuit was well received. This town has been without semi-professional ball for years, and it is about ripe for a revival. Leechburg is making preparations to have the best team in the Allegheny valley. Beaver Falls will come to the front again and fight Rochester for the supremacy of the Beaver valley. There should be some warm times this summer in the region of Washington and Waynesburg, as those towns will again have fast teams. Sheriff Koebert and Milt. Montgomery will again handle Waynesburg, while "Budget" Seamon, the old W. & J. football coach, will have charge of Washington. Bill Theurer, who was well known not many years ago as first baseman on the Greensburg and Irwin teams and football captain of the W. & J. eleven, may return to the game and play for Washington.

Cornell's Wonderful Pitcher.

We are told that pitchers are born. As a proof of this Cornell baseball authorities point to John James Deshon, a junior in college and a native of Nicaragua, Central America. Until four years ago, it is claimed, Deshon never had a ball in his hand, but he evidenced a desire to take up the American National game and when he knew he had a strong arm he started in to master the rudimentary art of pitching. While on the southern training trip Deshon watched some of the big league pitchers working. He paid particular attention to the various deliveries, and the way they threw curve balls. Upon his return to Cornell with the team he practiced what he saw in the south and he has met with great success. Cornell has won games from the minor league teams of New York state and Deshon has pitched some of them. Cornell thinks it has a wonder in him and Capt. Welsh says he is one of the most cunning pitchers he ever caught.

John Thomas of the Beltzhoover club offers a good suggestion that is worth a trial. Thomas believes that amateur teams who travel much should be allowed to carry their own umpires. Inasmuch as this would be the only advantage the visiting team would have. It is pointed out that the average amateur player has not had sufficient schooling to stand the adverse criticism and noise, and oftentimes the pugnacious spectators and players, to play his game. Then the home umpire often takes lots of ginger out of the visiting team through bad decisions. Thomas believes an umpire traveling with the visiting team not only would be fair, as he would not want to incur the wrath of the home crowd, but would work harder to give general satisfaction.

Finally the committee decided to adopt a new rule, which will abrogate an old one prohibiting forward passes. In other words, when the new rules are published next fall forward passes will be legal. This is one of the most sweeping changes ever proposed and made since the first changes were made in the code by the committee several years ago in the hope that mass and momentum plays might be eliminated to such an extent that the game would be more attractive and interesting.

There will be lots of fighting bands in the Tri-State this year, but no team will have anything on Harrisburg in this respect. The Senators will be anything but a quiet bunch. "Red" Calhoun does enough "chewing" in a game for a whole team, and the Weddige, the big first baseman, was called "Beef Tea" in the New England league, because of his fighting propensities.

"Dutch" Crum evidently is trying to run Milt. Montgomery a race in scene shifting stunts. Crum has been signed by 'most every team on the circuit; now he ends at McKeesport.

It's about time for Ed. Hickey to be among the prominent persons again. "Hick" has enough "old heads" planted to start a team on a minute's notice.

W. U. P. has issued another football schedule. They must do nothing but hatch up dates at Wup.

HIGH SCHOOL TEAM IS PICKED

Smith, Dowling, Worrell, Ralston, Page and Haggerty Are the Best Runners.

WILL COMPETE IN U. OF P. MEET

The final trial heats for positions of the Pittsburgh High school relay team, which will run in the University of Pennsylvania races April 30, at Philadelphia, held yesterday afternoon at Brunots island track, were exciting. The competitors were those who finished first and second in each of the trial heats Saturday, April 15, and of last Wednesday.

The track yesterday was heavy, due to the recent rain, but nevertheless, the time was good. The 12 men were lined up in one heat, everyone getting a good start. The pace was fast and when Smith breasted the tape the three watches stopped at :55 seconds.

The boys finished in the following order: Smith, first; Worrell, Capt., second; Dowling, third; Ralston, fourth; Page, fifth; Haggert sixth. The six winners are members of the academical department of high school.

"Temp" Smith, who finished first, is a new man, but he has made a wonderful showing this season at the quarter-mile. He gives promise of developing into the best quarter-mile runner ever at high school. He is but 17 years old.

"Wing" Dowling was a member of last year's relay team which ran at Philadelphia. He ran the first quarter. He is the crack hurdler at high school, running second to Harper last year. He has played tackle on the football team two years.

"Foss" Ralston, the basketball captain, will run his first relay race. He was the mainstay in the broad and high jumps last year. He will take up these events again this season.

Duncan Worrell, captain of the relay team, is one of the best athletes in high school. He has played halfback on the football team two years, and will captain next fall's eleven. He has been a track man for two years and will also captain this year's team. He holds the 100-yard and 220-yard Western Pennsylvania interscholastic records.

Page, who is first substitute, is a new man on the team. He played end on the football team winning his "H" in the Shadyside game.

Haggerty is another new man and bids fair to become a crack sprinter, also football player.

W. U. P. Races.

The College and Engineering department of W. U. P. came out ahead in the final trials for the relay races run at Brunots island yesterday. The men from Observatory Hill showed better training and succeeded in landing the first four places in the trials. This might not have happened if Glaser, the star runner from the dental department, had not sprained his ankle last week, which prevented him from taking part in the trials at all. If he should be able it is likely that he may yet be tried out on Tuesday against time.

The first five men in the race were McCormick, Gill, Knott, Davis and Allison. Perry did not finish. Mehl and Marks scratched. After the race the men elected McCormick, captain. The latter is the chancellor's son, and has a record made at Coe college of 52 seconds for the quarter. Gill put up a pretty race and made McCormick extend himself at the finish to keep ahead. Davis and Knott reversed the positions they ran in the last trial.

The Penn Relay Management.

The Penn relay management has been getting the individual entries for next Saturday's races, and the names and records indicate that this year's meet will be the best ever held on Franklin field. The big school teams have all been active and several of them are confident that they will win the preparatory school championship. Mercersburg has a good team. Jamieson, Wills, Pyncheon and Page, with Smith as substitute, will represent it. Coach Sweeney of Hill school, is said to have the best team that he has had since it won the championship four years ago. Baker, Butler, Comstock and Halliday are his best men.

The Lawrenceville team will go to Franklin field with every expectation of carrying off the banner. Rector, Roberts, Parsons and Reinhart are its quartet and it is thought to be up to putting a dint in the present record, which is a trifle better than 3 minutes 32 seconds.

A track team has been organized at the Carnegie high school under the direction of J. C. Gillespie. The team intends to enter all scholastic meets in this vicinity and hope to land several firsts. A dual meet has been arranged with the W. & J. preparatory school, at Washington, May 6.

Allegheny Has Hard Week.

Allegheny High school has three games this week; South Side H. S. at W. U. P. grounds Monday; Pittsburgh High school Wednesday and E. L. A. at E. L. A. Friday. As it is likely that A. H. S. can secure the W. U. P. grounds Wednesday the game will be transferred to the Allegheny field instead of Friendship park. A. H. S. has added a game with Kiski second team on May 20 and one may be played with Ambridge High school June 13. W. Billinger and Weger will do the pitching, with G. Billinger and Schaff behind the bat in this week's games.

Dickinson Relay Teams Picked.

CARLISLE, PA., April 22.—(Special.)—The finals for the Dickinson college and the Dickinson Preparatory school relay teams have been run off. The track was heavy and the time was rather slow. The college team follows: Standing, '05; A. M. Dunkelberger, '06; Oliver, '07; W. D. Robinson, '08; Substitute Nuttle, '06. The following will represent the preparatory school: Purcell, Parsons, Still, Albright, Substitute W. D. Meyers.

Swell Opening Planned.

ALTOONA, PA., April 22.—(Special.)—The opening baseball game here next Wednesday with the Johnstown aggregation will be preceded by an automobile parade. The players are to occupy seats. The pageant will be headed by a band. The ball is to be tossed into the diamond by Mayor Simon H. Walker. The local Pennsylvania railroad shops will have a half holiday and Johnstown rooters will swell the crowd.

Pittsburgher Wins at Golf.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 22.—(Special.)—With a net score of 77, Davidson Lloyd of Pittsburgh won both gross and net prizes in the Lakewood Golf club's weekly handicap competition here today. It was ideal weather for golf and more than 30 players went around.

Notice to Jim Pastorious.

Jim Pastorious, the South Side pitcher, is requested to call at this office tonight about 8 o'clock.

OTHER LOCAL GAMES.

At Fair Haven—

	R.	H.	E.
Carrick A. C. ....0 0 0 0 2 3 3 0 *—	8	10	3
Fair Haven A. C. ..0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 1—	4	7	0

Batteries—Kretzer and Wolff; Bier and Rieland.

On Brushton grounds—

	R.	H.	E.
Brushton Ind. ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—	2	4	3
J. C. Walls ....2 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 *—	6	10	5

Batteries—Thompson and Meek; Miller and Lookabaugh. Umpire—Gallagher.

On Hilldale grounds—

Howard ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Hilldale ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Batteries—W. Billinger and G. Billinger; Harbison, Watson and Smith.

On Springdale grounds—

Union Stars ......2 1 0 1 1 0 2 0 *—7
Springdale Am....0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2
Batteries—Snyder and McMilton; Miller and Griffith.

At Glenwood—

	R.	H.	E.
Glenwood ..2 0 0 3 2 0 2 2 *—	11	16	2
Arlington ..0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—	1	3	8

Batteries—Jenkins and Ridge; Basley and Clemer.

At Wilmerding—

	R.	H.	E.
F. A. C. ....0 0 2 0 5 3 0 0 3—	13	15	3
Wilmerding ......1 0 1 0 6 1 0 0 0—	9	11	5

On Weir grounds—

Millers ....3 2 2 2 6—14
Weirs ....0 0 0 0 0—0
Batteries—Murphy and Bigelow; Meates and Jones.

On Brunswick grounds—

	R.	H.	E.
Brunswick ......0 2 1 2 3 0 0 2 2—	12	17	5
Costalia ....2 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—	10	15	5

Batteries—Kroskey, Irvin and Phillips; Jewell and Jessen.

HUGO KRUGER.

Kruger, who is a native of Cleveland, now lives in Pittsburgh. He is an infielder and has played independent ball for the past four years except last season, when he played with the Bloomington club of the I. I. I. league. When Bloomington declined to advance him an increase in salary he signed with Niles, O., which club offered him better terms. Kruger, despite the fact that he was handicapped with a bad foot last year, had a fielding average of .909 and a batting average of .256 in 113 games.

MANY GAMES PLAYED ON LOCAL DIAMONDS

At Coal Valley—

Coal Val.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Mt. Wash.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Weimer 1	1	0	0	1	0	Cawley m	1	1	1	0	0
Ric'son m	2	1	1	0	0	Griffith 1	1	1	14	1	0
Savey s	0	1	2	5	1	Munn s-p	0	1	0	0	0
Dugan 3	1	0	6	5	1	Whalen 3	1	1	1	1	1
Gallow'y c	0	0	12	0	1	Burke r	0	0	0	0	1
Clogan 2	0	0	1	0	0	Linn s-l	0	0	0	0	1
Granger r	0	0	0	2	0	Martin 2	0	1	2	4	0
Granger p	0	2	0	4	0	Orris c	0	1	13	0	0
Wilson 1	0	1	14	0	1	Ramer p	0	0	1	5	0
Granger r	0	0	0	0	0	Griffith s	0	1	1	0	0
Totals	4	5	36	17	4	Totals	3	7	34	11	3

Coal Valley ....1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4
Mt. Washington ..0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

On Blacks Grounds—

Kenwood	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Blacks.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
M'Far'd 1	1	1	8	0	1	H.D'nan m	0	1	0	0	0
Heilman 2	1	1	5	1	1	Black r	0	0	2	0	0
Bennett c	1	1	8	1	1	Etchel s	0	0	3	1	2
Crouse m	3	0	0	0	0	H.Fral'k 3	1	0	4	1	0
T.Perry s	1	0	1	1	0	Roberts 1	0	0	0	0	0
M'Mor's 3	0	2	4	5	1	W.D'nan 1	0	0	7	0	0
Kem'er 1	0	1	0	0	0	J.Fral'k p	0	0	2	3	0
Smith r	0	1	0	0	0	Rankin 2	1	0	2	2	1
L.Perry p	0	0	2	4	0	Mahany c	0	0	7	0	2
Totals	7	10	27	11	4	Totals	3	1	27	7	5

Kenwood ....3 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 0—7
Blacks ....2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

On Osborne Grounds—

Meadow.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Osborne.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Kronz 3	1	2	2	2	0	Aisbitt c	1	2	3	1	1
Neiser 2	3	2	7	3	0	H.W'fer 1	0	1	1	0	1
Schw'tz c	3	4	7	2	0	Moore s-p	1	3	4	2	2
Thies 1	3	2	1	0	0	Stein 3	1	1	1	1	2
Ruckert s	2	2	0	2	0	Osborne 1	1	2	10	0	2
Schenck 1	1	2	0	0	1	Sch'ler p-s	1	0	1	4	1
Tiegle m	2	2	1	0	0	Wendt 2	1	0	3	2	0
Byers r	2	1	1	0	0	Keple m	1	0	1	0	0
Eyerm'n p	0	1	0	3	0	H.W'fer p	2	0	3	0	1
						E.Osb'ne 3	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	17	18	27	12	1	Totals	9	10	27	12	10

Meadow A. C.....3 0 2 3 5 0 0 3 1—17
Osbornes ....0 0 0 5 0 0 2 2 0—9

At Swissvale—

Greenfield	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Swissvale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Barrett 1	1	1	6	0	1	Watters 3	0	0	1	2	2
Scofield 3	1	1	2	2	1	Pfarr 1	0	1	10	0	0
McGirls s	0	2	3	4	1	Snider 1	0	0	2	0	0
L'wellyn 2	1	1	5	2	0	Hughes 2	0	0	3	5	0
Bruce m	1	0	0	0	0	Rob'ts p-s	0	0	2	3	0
Welsh r	2	0	0	0	0	Coombs s-p	1	1	1	3	1
Ertzman 1	2	1	1	1	0	Blakely m	0	0	3	0	0
Tagm'er c	2	3	8	4	0	Weimer c	1	1	5	0	1
M'Don'h p	2	1	3	0	0	Bartley r	0	0	0	0	0
Webb r	0	0	1	0	0						
Totals	12	15	27	16	3	Totals	2	5	27	13	4

Greenfield ....0 3 0 3 1 3 0 2 0—12
Swissvale ....0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2

On Armstrong Grounds—

Armst'ng	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Ashfords.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Pollock m	2	2	0	0	0	Grier s	1	2	4	0	2
Fisher 1	1	0	5	1	0	Erck 2	0	2	3	0	0
Murison 3	1	1	2	7	1	Diamond r	0	0	0	0	0
Wolbert c	1	1	9	0	0	Watt'son 3	1	0	1	2	1
Allen 2	0	0	4	1	2	Davis c	1	0	10	1	0
Woter m	0	1	2	0	0	Kellefer 1	0	0	1	0	0
Dough'ty s	0	0	3	1	0	Wilson 1	0	1	10	0	0
Owen r	0	0	1	0	0	Conroy m	0	0	0	0	0
Schn'der p	0	0	2	0	0	Henning p	1	0	1	4	0
Hughes r	0	1	2	0	0						
Totals	5	6	30	10	3	Totals	4	5	30	7	3

Armstrong ....0 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 1—5
Ashfords ....0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0—4

At North End—

N. End.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Primrose.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Foley 2	2	1	2	3	1	Johnson r	1	0	0	0	0
F. Cov'rt 1	2	1	7	0	0	Chatham r	1	1	0	0	1
Kirch 3	1	4	1	3	1	Mix p&l	3	2	0	2	0
C'pbell s	3	4	0	1	0	Snider 1	0	1	4	0	0
B. Cov'rt 1	2	2	0	0	0	Kerney l&p	0	0	3	1	1
Koch p	0	2	0	5	0	Dupell 3&1	0	0	2	0	0
Kam'ir m	2	1	0	0	0	Forrest c	0	0	6	0	0
Hanley r	1	2	0	0	0	Gillespie m	0	0	0	0	0
Th'pson c	2	1	17	2	2	McElroy 2	2	1	5	1	0
						Caskel s	1	0	4	3	3
Totals	15	18	27	14	4	Totals	8	5	24	7	5

North End ....4 3 0 2 0 0 2 4 *—15
Primrose ....2 0 0 0 1 0 3 1 1—8

At Jeannette—

St. Johns.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Elkin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Dullard 3	0	0	2	1	0	Lins'ler 2	1	0	5	0	0
Manning c	0	0	8	5	0	Y.Glo'ty m	0	0	0	0	0
Stern p	0	0	1	3	0	Wilson 3	1	0	1	0	0
Harrall s	1	2	2	1	1	R.Deitz r	0	1	0	0	0
E.Smith 2	0	1	2	1	0	D.Hom'n 1	0	0	0	0	0
Hannan m	0	0	1	1	1	L.Kitchel s	1	1	0	0	1
M'Coff'y 1	0	0	10	1	0	S.Snyder 1	1	1	8	0	0
Shally r	0	0	0	0	0	Bowser c	0	0	18	3	0
C.Smith 1	0	0	0	6	0	Whitney p	0	2	0	2	0
Totals	1	3	24	12	2	Totals	4	5	27	5	1

St. John's Lyc....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Elkin A. C. ......0 0 1 2 1 0 0 0 0—4

At Moon Run—

Black. M.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	W. H. W.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Olenour 1	0	1	1	0	0	Mellon 1	0	1	0	0	0
J. H'ilt'n 3	1	1	2	0	0	O'Hara m	1	1	1	0	0
Eslager 1	1	0	11	2	0	Shadier s	1	0	0	2	0
Sp'r't'n s	0	0	0	2	0	Unger'an c	0	1	6	4	0
Cambell 2	1	0	1	1	0	Donahue 1	0	1	12	0	0
Greg'ry 1	1	1	2	0	0	Lynch 3	0	0	4	3	0
Cum'ins c	1	1	3	0	0	M'Intosh 2	0	0	4	3	0
Cantrell p	0	1	6	4	0	G'strong p	0	0	3	1	0
						Kelley r	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	5	5	27	3	0	Totals	2	5	24	13	1

Remingtons ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 *—5
Westinghouse ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

At New Kensington—

Acorns.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	N.Kens'n.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Noeh m	1	2	1	1	0	Black s	1	0	1	0	
Rosser 1	1	2	2	0	0	Kentzel 1	0	0	7	0	0
Gorman c	1	0	9	5	1	Rich'rds m	0	0	1	0	0
Delaney 3	0	0	3	1	1	Curry 3	0	0	1	0	1
Colerl'ge 2	1	2	1	0	0	Hickman r	0	0	2	0	0
Cullison 1	0	2	10	0	0	Camble 2	0	0	0	0	0
Shaner r	1	1	0	0	0	Miller 1	1	2	1	0	1
Garrison p	2	2	0	3	1	P.B'skey c	0	1	14	4	0
K'maier s	1	1	1	0	0	F.B'skey p	1	0	1	3	0
Totals	8	12	27	10	3	Totals	3	4	27	8	2

Acorns ....0 0 2 0 3 0 0 2 1—8
New Kensington..0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0—3

High School Game Postponed.

WASHINGTON, PA., April 22.—(Special.)—The baseball game scheduled for this afternoon here between Washington High school and Pittsburgh High school was called off on account of wet grounds.

BYRAM'S GREAT WORK WINS FOR PRINCETON

COLLEGE RESULTS.

W. and J. .... 6—Waynesburg 2
Princeton .... 4—Georgetown 1
Cornell .... 15—New York Univ...... 1
Yale .... 6—Virginia 5
Brown .... 4—Tufts 3
Holy Cross .... 10—Dartmouth 2
Villa Nova .... 3—U. of P. 2
Lafayette .... 11—Trinity 4
Harvard .... 5—Williams 3
Columbia .... 3—West Point 0
West Virginia .... 15—Wesleyan 4
Annapolis .... 6—Syracuse 3
Illinois .... 3—Wisconsin 0
Northwestern University 6, University of Chicago 5.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—(Special.)—Georgetown met its first defeat this season at the hands of Princeton here today, 4 to 1. The superb pitching of Byram, who allowed but one hit and struck out 16 men, backed up by errorless fielding, proved too much for Georgetown. Drennen also pitched a fine game, three hits being all that were made off him, but poor field work was the cause of Princeton's victory. The score:

Princeton	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Georget'n.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Forsythe 1	0	0	2	0	0	Larkin 1	0	0	12	0	0
Heim m	0	0	1	0	0	M'Ge'gan s	0	0	5	1	3
Wells 2	0	0	1	2	0	H'retty 2	0	0	4	1	1
McLean 3	1	0	2	0	0	Hart c	0	0	2	2	0
Cooney c	0	0	16	0	0	White r	1	1	0	0	0
Bard 1	1	0	5	0	0	Keane 1	0	0	3	0	0
D.Doyle r	1	1	0	0	0	Burns m	0	0	1	0	0
Watt s	0	1	0	2	0	Smith 3	0	0	1	0	0
Byram p	1	1	0	2	0	Drennen p	0	0	0	6	0
						*Martell	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	3	27	6	0	Totals	1	1	27	15	5

*Batted for Keane in ninth.

Princeton ....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4
Georgetown ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Left on bases—Princeton 4, Georgetown 5. First base on errors—Princeton 3. First base on balls—Off Bryam 1, off Drennen 4. Struck out—By Bryam 16, by Drennen 3. Hit by pitcher—Wells. Home run—Bryan. Two-base hit—Doyle. Stolen base—Drennen. Umpire—Tom Browne. Time—2:05.

EASTON, PA., April 22.—(Special.)—Lafayette had an easy time with Trinity in today's game. The score:

Lafayette	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Trinity.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Irwin c	2	2	6	0	0	Morgan m	1	0	2	0	0
Snook 2	2	1	3	2	1	Lau'lt 3	1	1	0	6	0
Hubley 3	1	3	2	2	2	Powell s	1	1	0	2	2
M'Avoy m	0	1	1	0	0	Madden 1	0	2	2	0	0
Reeder 1	3	2	3	0	0	Cle'nt 1	0	1	13	0	1
Hawk s	1	2	2	2	1	Badg'y r	0	0	0	0	1
Wack r	1	1	1	0	0	Bur'ell 2	1	0	3	2	1
Peters 1	0	0	8	0	0	Dravo c	0	0	3	1	0
Kinsey p	1	0	0	5	0	Bowman p	0	0	1	2	2
Totals	11	12	26	11	4	Totals	4	5	24	13	7

Lafayette ....0 1 4 0 6 0 0 0 *—11
Trinity ....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—4

Two-base hits—Hubley, Wack, Morgan. Sacrifice hits—Peters, McAvoy, Reeder, Hawk. Hit by pitched ball—By Kinsey 2. Stolen base—Reeder. Double play—Hubley and Peters. Struck out—By Kinsey 3, by Bowman 3. Bases on balls—Off Kinsey 3, off Bowman 2. Wild pitch—Bowman. First base on errors—Lafayette 3, Trinity 3. Umpire—Tighe. Time—1:45.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 22.—(Special.)—The Villanova team evened up with the Pennsylvania nine at the Inlet park today by defeating the Red and Blue, 3 to 2. The game was hotly contested throughout and the score remained 2 to 2 until the last half of the ninth inning, when the Villanova boys tallied the winning run on hits by Moore and Driscoll. Hay, the Quakers' pitcher, was extremely wild, giving eight bases on balls. Among the features were the sensational fielding of Murray and Nichols for the Villanova team and the playing of Capt. Cariss for Pennsylvania. The score:

U. of P.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	V. Nova.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Johnston s	0	1	1	2	0	Crane m	1	0	2	0	0
Cariss 2	0	0	1	3	1	McGehan 1	0	1	12	0	0
Fen'll r-p	0	0	1	1	0	Catterson r	0	0	1	0	0
Myers 1	0	0	11	0	0	Murray 2	0	1	1	3	0
Zeigler 1	1	0	2	0	0	Moore 3	2	2	0	0	0
Weeks 3	0	2	0	1	0	Mulgrew c	0	0	6	2	0
Schuler m	1	1	2	0	0	Nichols s	0	2	2	5	0
Hare c	0	0	7	0	0	Driscoll 3	0	2	2	1	0
Hay p-r	0	2	1	5	0	Dwyer p	0	0	1	6	0
Totals	2	6	*26	12	1	Totals	3	8	27	17	0

*Two out when wining run was scored.

U. of P. ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2
Villanova ....0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1—3

Two-base hit—Driscoll. Sacrifice hits—McGehan 2, Cariss, Johnston, Weeks, Driscoll, Catterson, Nichols, Mulgrew. Hits—Off Hay in 7 innings, 6; off Fenell in 2 innings, 2. Left on bases—Villanova 14, U. of P. 6. Struck out—By Hay 1, by Dwyer 1, by Fennell 2. Base on balls—Off Hay 8, off Dwyer 3. Double plays—Driscoll and McGehan, Murray (unassisted). Stolen bases—Schuler, Murray, Moore, Nichols. Passed ball—Hare. Wild pitch—Dwyer. Umpire—Byson, Dickson. Time—1 hour.

NORFOLK, VA., April 22.—(Special.)—Yale defeated Virginia here today in a closely contested game by a score of 6 to 5. The score:

Yale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Virginia.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
O'Brien s	0	0	3	3	0	Pollard m	0	1	0	1	0
Kinney 3	1	0	1	3	0	Mason 2	0	0	3	3	0
Cole 1	1	0	2	0	0	White 1	1	0	10	0	1
Kuisk'p r	2	2	1	0	0	Council r	0	2	0	0	0
Bowm'n m	2	1	3	1	0	Daniel 1	1	1	0	2	0
Barnes 1	0	0	10	0	1	Stuckey s	0	0	0	0	2
Wallace 2	0	0	1	3	0	Graham s	1	1	4	2	0
Chapin c	0	1	6	1	1	Cracraft 3	1	1	2	2	1
Bell p	0	1	0	0	0	Chandler c	0	0	8	0	0
						Adams p	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	6	5	27	11	2	Totals	5	7	27	10	4

Yale ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 4 0—6
Virginia ....0 0 0 0 1 0 2 2 0—5

Umpire—Hargrove. Time—2:30. Attendance—3,000.

Wisconsin Is Shutout.

MADISON, WIS., April 22.—Illinois university today defeated Wisconsin university at baseball, 3 to 0. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Illinois ....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—	3	6	
Wisconsin ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	0	1	3

Batteries—Opfergelt and Slocum, Cummings and Leahy.

Ambridge Again Victorious.

AMBRIDGE, PA., April 22.—(Special.)—The Ambridge team today defeated the local High school team, 13 to 5. Batteries—Ambridge, Taget and Bateman. Mooney and Connelly; Ambridge H. S., Potts and Carpenter.

SHADYSIDE WINS FROM ELKS TEAM

"Toots" Shultz Gives the Apollo Batters But Four Hits and Two Runs.

M'CRACKEN CLOUTS THE BALL

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

APOLLO, PA., April 22.—Shadyside Academy won an interesting game today from the Apollo Elks, 5 to 2. "Toots" Shultz pitched a strong game for the school team, allowing but four hits and striking out six men. His batting helped to swell the score in Shadyside's favor.

Cass, too, pitched a good game, fanning 16 men, but he received poor support at critical stages, and the hits off him came at the right time for Shadyside. McCracken's batting was a feature. He opened the game with a hit and scored on Shultz's two-bagger to deep left field. In the fifth inning Lally singled and scored on McCracken's smash for two bases. Mueller opened the seventh with a walk and McCracken singled. Uptegraff was also given a base on balls and then Shultz singled. Bell took the ball and threw home over the catcher's head, all the men scoring but Shultz. The score:

Shadyside	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Apollo.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
M'Cr'k'n 3	3	4	2	1	0	Bell 1	0	1	1	0	2
Up'graff m	1	0	3	0	1	Greetly 3	1	1	0	0	1
Shultz p	0	2	1	5	0	Blose 2	1	0	1	1	1
Salsbury 2	0	0	1	1	0	Clever s	0	0	1	1	0
Batst 1	0	0	1	0	1	Lins'gler 1	0	1	6	0	0
Seibert s	0	1	1	1	0	Pits'ns m	0	0	1	0	1
Miller r	1	0	1	1	0	Mufhley c	0	0	18	0	0
McCoy 1	0	0	10	0	0	Shearer r	0	0	0	0	0
Lally c	1	2	7	1	0	Cass p	0	1	0	6	0
Totals	5	9	27	10	2	Totals	2	4	27	8	3

Shadyside ....1 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0—5
Apollo Elks ......0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—McCracken 2. Stolen base—Miller. Hit by pitched ball—Salsbery, McCracken. Struck out—By Cass 16, by Sultz 6. Umpire—Dr. Giles.

KISKI IS EASY WINNER OVER EAST END ATHLETICS

SALTSBURG, PA., April 22.—(Special.)—The East End Athletics marched up to Kiski today under the leadership of Whitey Colvin, one of Kiski's last year's players, to show them how to play ball. They lost 10 to 0. Kiski hit well. Pfeffer performed his usual stunt of pounding out a home run. East End failed to connect with the ball more than twice and Colvin's three-bagger was their only long hit. Little Bob Jamison is the latest member of Kiski's squad and began his career in fine style. Kiski has a strong team and should take the championship as she did in football. Score:

Kiski.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	E. End A.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Wilson 2	0	1	3	0	1	Colvin m	0	1	2	0	0
M'Greg'r 3	2	2	0	5	0	Spuhler s	0	0	1	1	0
St. Clair 1	1	1	11	0	1	Scott 2	0	0	1	0	0
Pfeffer c	2	1	6	2	0	Duffy 1	0	0	10	1	2
M'Cr'ig't p	0	0	1	1	0	Charles s	0	0	3	3	2
Lamb't'n s	2	2	2	0	2	Leidley c	0	1	4	2	1
Caugh'y 1	1	1	2	0	0	La'ghlin r	0	0	0	0	2
Gordon r	1	2	1	3	0	Ecker 2	0	0	2	2	2
J'mis'n c	1	1	0	0	0	Marshall p	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	10	11	26	11	4	Totals	0	2	24	12	9

Two-base hits—Lamb 2, McGregor 2, St. Clair, Gordon. Three-base hit—Colvin. Home run—Pfeffer. First base on balls—Off Gordon 1, off Marshall 1. Struck out—By McCreight 2, by Gordon 6, by Marshall 4. Left on bases—Kiski 5, East End 6. Double play—Marshall, Duffy and Spuhler. Hit by pitched ball—Charles. Innings pitched by McCreight, 3; by Gordon 3. Umpire—St. Clair.

Lonaconing Does Well.

LONACONING, MD., April 22.—(Special.)—A lively game was played yesterday, in which Baltimore won at Lonaconing. Gutsberg's slow ball fooled the impatient visiting batters. The score:

Baltimore	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Lonacon'g	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hayden 1	0	1	0	0	0	Dowson m	0	0	2	0	1
M'Aleese 2	1	1	3	2	1	Douglass 2	0	1	3	3	1
Kelly m	1	0	5	0	0	Kistner c	1	0	4	1	0
Jordan 1	0	0	8	1	0	Willig 1	0	2	5	0	1
Whitney r	1	2	0	0	0	Carpent'r 1	0	1	3	0	0
Hearne 3	0	0	0	3	0	Swart'g s	0	0	2	4	0
M'Na'ra c	1	0	9	1	0	Watts 3	0	0	1	1	0
Lynch s	0	0	1	2	0	Glen r	0	1	0	0	0
Adkins p	0	0	1	1	0	Gutsberg p	0	0	1	2	1
Wiltse p	0	1	0	1	0						
Totals	4	5	27	11	1	Totals	1	5	27	11	4

Two-base hits—Whitney 2, Willig. Base on balls—Off Gutsberg 1. Struck out—By Adkins 6, by Wiltse 4, by Gutsberg 4. Double play—Gutsberg and Douglass. Wild pitch—Gutsberg. Passed ball—Kistner. Hit by pitched ball—Lynch, McAleese, Carpenter. Time of game—1:30. Umpire—Quinn.

West Virginia Wins Another.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., April 22.—(Special.)—Wesleyan University of West Virginia was again easy for West Virginia university today 15 to 4. Score:

W. Va.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wesl'y'n.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Herzler 1	3	1	12	0	0	H. Sh'ps 1	0	0	1	0	2
Cole m	2	4	1	1	0	Lowe 2&m	1	0	2	1	2
Gr'n'f'g'r s	1	2	0	2	0	C. S'ps p&2	1	1	2	3	0
Mason r	1	1	2	2	0	Webb c	2	1	7	0	0
Wayman 1	2	1	4	0	1	Morris r	0	0	1	0	0
Bayliss 2	1	0	1	2	2	Orr m&p	0	1	1	0	0
M'Ca'ley p	2	1	0	7	0	Curry s	0	1	1	1	2
Stric'ler 3	0	0	2	0	0	Roberts 1	0	0	8	0	0
M'C'rthy c	1	2	3	0	0	Ramsey 3	0	0	1	1	1
Brake c	1	0	2	0	0						
Totals	15	12	27	14	3	Totals	4	4	24	6	7

West Virginia —2 0 0 2 7 2 2 0 *—15
Wesleyan ....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1—4

Two-base hits—C. Sharps, Cole 2, Wayman. Struck out—By McCauley 5, by C. Sharps 2, by Orr 4. Time of game—1:34. Umpire—Southerland.

Malarkey Pitches Good Ball.

VANDERGRIFT, PA., April 22.—(Special.)—Vandergrift outplayed the Blairsville-Cokeville nine today in a fast game. The feature was the pitching of Malarkey and his all-round fielding. Score:

V'grift.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	B.-C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Adams 3	2	1	1	2	0	Tray'nr 3	0	0	1	3	1
F'll'rton s	1	1	1	4	1	Bowman 1	1	1	1	0	0
Eckman 2	1	1	1	2	0	Reed r	0	0	1	0	1
Elliott 1	0	1	10	0	0	W. Bro'n s	1	1	3	0	0
Call'han c	0	1	9	0	0	D. Bro'n 3	0	0	1	2	1
Barclay 1	0	0	0	0	0	Johnston c	1	1	8	2	2
France r	1	0	1	0	0	J. Bro'n m	0	1	0	0	0
M'Tr'ky p	1	1	2	2	0	J. Bro'n 1	0	1	9	1	2
George m	0	0	2	0	0	Br'kbill p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	6	6	27	10	1	Totals	3	5	24	10	7

Vandergrift ......2 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 *—6
Blairsville-C. ....0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Callahan, Eckman, Reed. Three-base hit—Malarkey. Struck out—By Malarkey 8, by Breckbill 5. Umpire—Cheffman.

At Ellwood City—

Ellwood.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Monaca.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Lewis 1	0	1	14	1	0	Hunter 1	0	1	1	0	0
W'dman 3	1	0	0	4	1	M'Don'gh s	0	0	0	2	1
Robbins m	0	2	1	0	0	Lindsay 3	0	1	1	3	0
Gillespie s	0	0	3	0	1	Heinz 1	0	0	15	0	1
Turner r	1	1	0	0	0	Massey 2	0	1	1	1	0
M'Murdo 2	0	3	2	3	1	Dinsm'e m	0	0	0	0	0
Brown 1	0	1	0	0	0	Craft r	0	0	1	0	0
Twigg c	0	0	6	2	0	Holmes c	1	0	5	2	0
Young p	0	0	1	4	0	Hicks p	0	0	0	8	0
Totals	2	8	27	14	3	Totals	1	3	24	16	2

At Rankin—

Rankin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	W. House.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Stuck c	0	3	2	1	1	Read'f'd 3	0	0	4	3	2
Morrison 2	0	0	6	4	0	Rooney p	0	0	5	1	0
Hughes 1	0	0	14	0	1	B'snyder 1	0	2	10	3	0
M. Ward 1	0	1	0	0	0	Parker 2	1	0	2	1	2
M'Bride r	1	2	1	1	0	M'Wiel r	1	0	3	1	0
P. Ward s	1	2	0	3	1	Hunter c	0	1	2	2	0
Bush m	1	1	1	0	0	Mountain s	0	1	1	2	1
Stimmel 3	1	0	3	2	4	Driscol c	0	0	0	1	1
Horter p	2	2	0	3	0	Coffen 1	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	6	11	27	12	7	Totals	2	4	27	14	8

Monessen Beats McKeesport.

MONESSEN, PA., April 22.—(Special.)—The baseball season opened here today, the Monessen Athletics playing the McKeesport Tube Works team. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Monessen ....0 1 6 0 2 0 0 1 1—	11	15	7
McKeesport ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—	2	7	6

Batteries—Shutterly and Donnelly; Baker and Beltjer. Umpire—Frank Brennan. Attendance 400.

Warren High School Wins.

WARREN, PA., April 22.—(Special.)—Warren High school lost the first game of the season to Kayen High school of Youngstown here this afternoon, 5 to 3. Warren had the better of the hitting all through, but untimely errors and passed balls lost the game. Green and Jones, the pitchers, each had 13 strikeouts. Warren will play Central High school of Cleveland here Wednesday.

THEY PLAY COLLEGE BALL.

EARL MASON

HARRY MASON

Harry Mason plays third base on the State College nine, while his brother, Earl, plays right field on the West Virginia University team. They live in Allegheny.

WAYNESBURG BEATEN BY WASH.-JEFF., 6 TO 2

WASHINGTON, PA., April 23.—(Special.)—The Washington and Jefferson baseball team won its fifth consecutive victory this afternoon by defeating Waynesburg college 6 to 2. It was by far the best game of the season. Hughes and Patton were the opposing slabmen, and each performed admirably. Patton was invincible until the seventh inning, not giving Washington and Jefferson a hit. The locals opened up on him then and in two innings batted in a victory with seven safeties. Hughes kept the hits well scattered. The feature was the batting of Jimmy Ganiear for Waynesburg. Score:

W. & J.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	W'y'sburg	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Eriser 3	0	0	4	3	0	Ganiear m	0	3	3	0	0
Sim'ns m	1	1	1	0	1	Barb 2	0	0	5	0	0
Moore 1	0	0	0	1	0	Cowan 3	0	1	1	3	0
Reeder c	0	0	9	2	0	Bailey c	0	1	10	0	0
Ferg'son 2	1	1	4	1	1	Weber r	0	0	0	1	0
Eckels r	2	2	1	0	0	Buchanan 1	0	1	2	0	1
Ramsey s	0	1	1	2	0	Gray s	1	0	0	2	2
Smith 1	2	1	7	0	0	Rh'hart 1	0	1	8	1	0
Hughes p	0	1	0	1	0	Patton 1	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	6	7	27	10	2	Totals	2	7	24	9	3

W. and J. ....0 0 1 3 0 0 2 3 *—6
Waynesburg .....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hits—Ganiear, Cowan, Ramsey, Buchanan. Three-base hit—Ramsey. Hit by pitched ball—Barb, Simmons, Patton. First base on balls—Off Hughes 1, off Patton 3. Sacrifice hits—Hughes. Stolen bases—Simmons 2, Buchanan. Struck out—By Hughes 5, by Patton 7. Double plays—Ferguson (unassisted). Wild pitch—Patton. Attendance, 750. Umpire—Hudson. Time of game—1:45.

CUMBERLAND OPENS SEASON FOR ALTOONA TRI-STATERS

ALTOONA, April 22.—(Special.)—Barring cold weather Altoona's baseball season opened today under the most suspicious circumstances, 3,500 persons attending the game with Cumberland. Despite the fact that the local team has had scarcely any practice they played snappy and fast ball. Pearson, Moore and McNeely won the hearts of the fans. Fisher, the smallest man in the tri-state league, was the bright particular star. The score:

Altoona.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cumb'land	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Bates 1	1	0	2	0	0	Vaughn s	0	0	2	0	1
Grubs 3	0	1	0	2	1	Hooper m	1	1	1	2	0
Colt r	1	2	2	0	0	Cosgrove 2	0	1	3	1	0
Houser s	1	0	1	2	1	H. Tate r	0	1	0	0	0
Fox 1	2	1	12	0	0	P. Tate 1	0	0	1	1	0
Fisher 2	1	2	1	5	0	Diggins c	1	0	5	1	1
Stevens c	1	1	5	0	0	Raley 1	1	2	3	0	1
M'C'sin m	0	0	4	0	0	McCabe 3	0	1	3	0	0
Pearson p	0	1	0	2	0	Reeder p	0	0	0	1	1
Moore p	0	0	0	1	0	Rhodes p	0	0	0	0	1
M'Neely p	0	1	0	0	0	D'heiser p	0	0	5	1	0
Totals	7	9	27	11	2	Totals	3	6	24	7	5

Altoona ....0 3 0 0 1 2 1 0 *—7
Cumberland ....0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Pearson, Grubbs, McNeeley. Three-base hit—Fisher. Sacrifice hits—Fisher, Grubbs. Stolen bases—Stevens, Cosgrove. Double plays—Diggins and McCabe; Fisher, Hauser and Fox; Vaught, Cosgrove and Raley. Bases on balls—Off Reeder—Hobbs, Moore, Dauheiser. Struck out—By Pearson 3, by Reeder 2, by Moore 1, Dauheiser 1, Reeder 2.

Harvard Wins from Williams.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 22.—Harvard defeated Williams on the American league grounds here today in a ten-inning game. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Harvard ....0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 2—	5	7	2
Williams ....0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—	3	6	4

Batteries—Coburn and Stevenson, Westervelt and McCarty.

Annapolis Beats Syracuse.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., April 22.—Syracuse lost here today, 6 to 3. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	3	2	0
Annapolis	6	6	4

Batteries—Lembeck, Harmon, Dollard and Wilbur. Douglass and Symington.

COLUMBIA WINS GAME IN THE LAST INNING

WEST POINT, N. Y., April 22.—In the most interesting game played here this season, the Columbia team defeated the cadets by a score of 3 to 2. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Columbia ......0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1—	3	7	1
West Point .....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	2	4	3

Batteries—Fitzgerald and Carson; Beavers and Hanlon.

Jimmy Breen to Manage Butler.

BUTLER, PA., April 22.—(Special.)—James Breen has been signed as manager of the Butler Baseball club. Breen is at present coaching Grove City college, his contract expiring May 5, at which time he will take charge of the team here.

TRYING TO SOLVE WAY TO HIT "SPIT" BALL

Pirates Cannot Hit It Effectively. Nearly All Pitchers Are Using It.

BATTERS PUZZLED.

Batting Averages Will Not Be as High This Season as Last.

The spit ball will handicap the Pirates. This prediction is freely made by those who have been watching the national game. They say the new spit ball will be a drawback to the Pittsburgh team. Of course, there are other teams in the league that cannot hit this pitch. It is causing a great deal of talk. Another thing that is causing a lot of talk is the great sale of spring clothing now in progress at the Liberty Clothing company's store. Great bargains are to be had here during this special sale. For example, you can buy a high-grade, splendidly tailored topcoat, very latest style in tan covert, for only $8.50.

Another line of topcoats, very fine, all the swagger styles, silk lined throughout, come in the fashionable tan coverts and are perfectly tailored. A tailor would charge $20 to $30 to make one of these topcoats. Our price only $8.50.

The smart dressers will appreciate the big value in our sample suits, a complete line of which we offer for sale at the most tempting prices. They are high-class, new style spring suits and correctly tailored. Come in thibets, worsteds, cheviots, vicunas and the gunmetal gray worsteds and cassimeres that are so stylish this season. They sell regularly at $15 and $20. Our price, $10 and $12.

Young men have a big line of the swellest spring suits to choose from. They include all the newest materials and shades and come in all the latest styles. They are splendidly tailored. Only $6.50, $10 and $12.

Big line of men's spring suits in the fashionable thibets, very dressy, single and double breasted styles, correctly tailored, $7.50.

Men's suits in the newest effects in fancy Scotch cheviots, plaids and stripes, very swagger styles, the best tailoring. Only $7.50.

Men's blue serge suits, single and double-breasted; most serviceable and always becoming; first-class workmanship; our price only $7.50.

Fine new line of spring raincoats, very swagger style, correctly tailored and serviceable. Special prices $6.50, $8 and $10.

A fine line of men's white and fancy vests, all sizes from 33 to 44. See window display. Our price only $1.50.

Our regular $3 and $4 Scotch cheviot pants, strictly all-wool, newest styles, we are selling at the unheard-of prices of $1.29 and $2. You will buy several pairs of them when you see them.

Our Liberty $2 Hat is the equal of any $3 hat in the market. Comes in all the new shades, both soft and stiff.

The Liberty Shoe for men is the finest in the world. All sizes and shapes, at $2.50, $3 and $3.50.

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646 Liberty Street.
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Pittsburgh.

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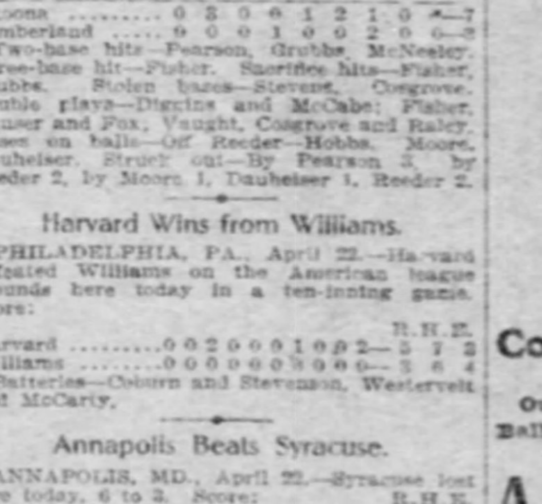
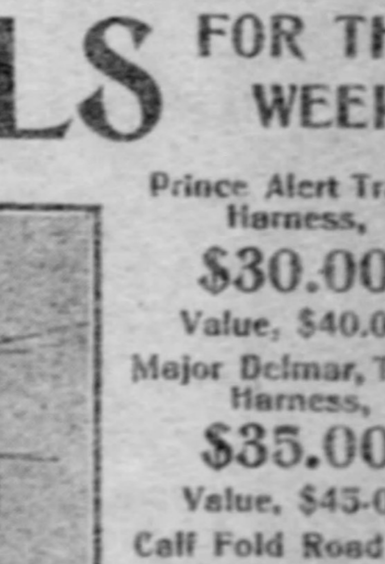
Suits and Supplies
—AGENTS FOR—
Columbia and Pierce Bicycles
Outfitters of the Pittsburgh Base Ball Club for 19 consecutive years.
A. G. PRATT & CO.,
507 Wood Street.

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK



Prince Alert Track Harness,
$30.00
Value, $40.00
Major Delmar, Track Harness,
$35.00
Value, $45.00
Calf Fold Road Harness,
$16.50
Value $25.00

Silver Mounted Long Tug English Coach Harness, with Kay Collars and Monograms,
$275
Value, $350



Full line Sheets, Coolers, etc. Gilliam brand Horse Boots, 25% discount from list price.

GAREIS & GOULD

BEAVER VALLEY COUNTRY CLUB GROWS IN IMPORTANCE AND BROUGHT IN TOUCH WITH PITTSBURGH GOLF CIRCLES

PAGE BY EDWARD TERRILL.

BEAVER VALLEY GOLFERS COME IN

Received Into United States and Western Pennsylvania Associations.

CLUB PLANS FOR THE SEASON

The Beaver Valley Country club with members from Beaver, Beaver Falls, Monaca, New Brighton and Rochester has just been brought nearer Pittsburgh by its admission into the Western Pennsylvania Golf association. Its members will participate in the tournaments of the association and place a team in the field to compete in the series for the championship. The club has also been made a member of the United States Golf association and its members will in consequence be given the widest opportunity for practice on other links as it is made eligible to all the big events open to members of the United States Golf association.

At home the club is moving to larger enjoyment of its club life. It has engaged Harry G. Sheerman, formerly of the Newark and Baltrusol golf clubs, to take charge of the clubhouse. The growth of the club has made it necessary to add to the structure. The addition will give more ample kitchen and serving pantry facilities.

The Beaver Valley Country club was chartered in 1903 and a clubhouse erected and nine-hole course laid out the same year. The clubhouse, 70x130 feet over all, was designed by H. Childs Hodgens, the architect. The old English style was followed with stone foundation of block rubble, clap-boarded sides, half-timbered gables and roof of cedar. The building consists of ground floor, basement and attic story. In the basement are the separate showers for men and women, lockers for both, smoking room and bowling alleys. On the first floor are the reception room, ballroom and dining rooms. The attic story of five rooms is for the caretaker.

A very busy season is mapped out by the directors of the club. It is planned to open the clubhouse and links May 3 next. Members make of the club a casino and in every sense it is a thoroughly-equipped country club. Members who reside down the Beaver valley do much of their private entertaining at the club. Luncheons and dinner parties are frequent through the week. There is hardly a Saturday during the summer when less than 150 do not remain for dinner in the evening.

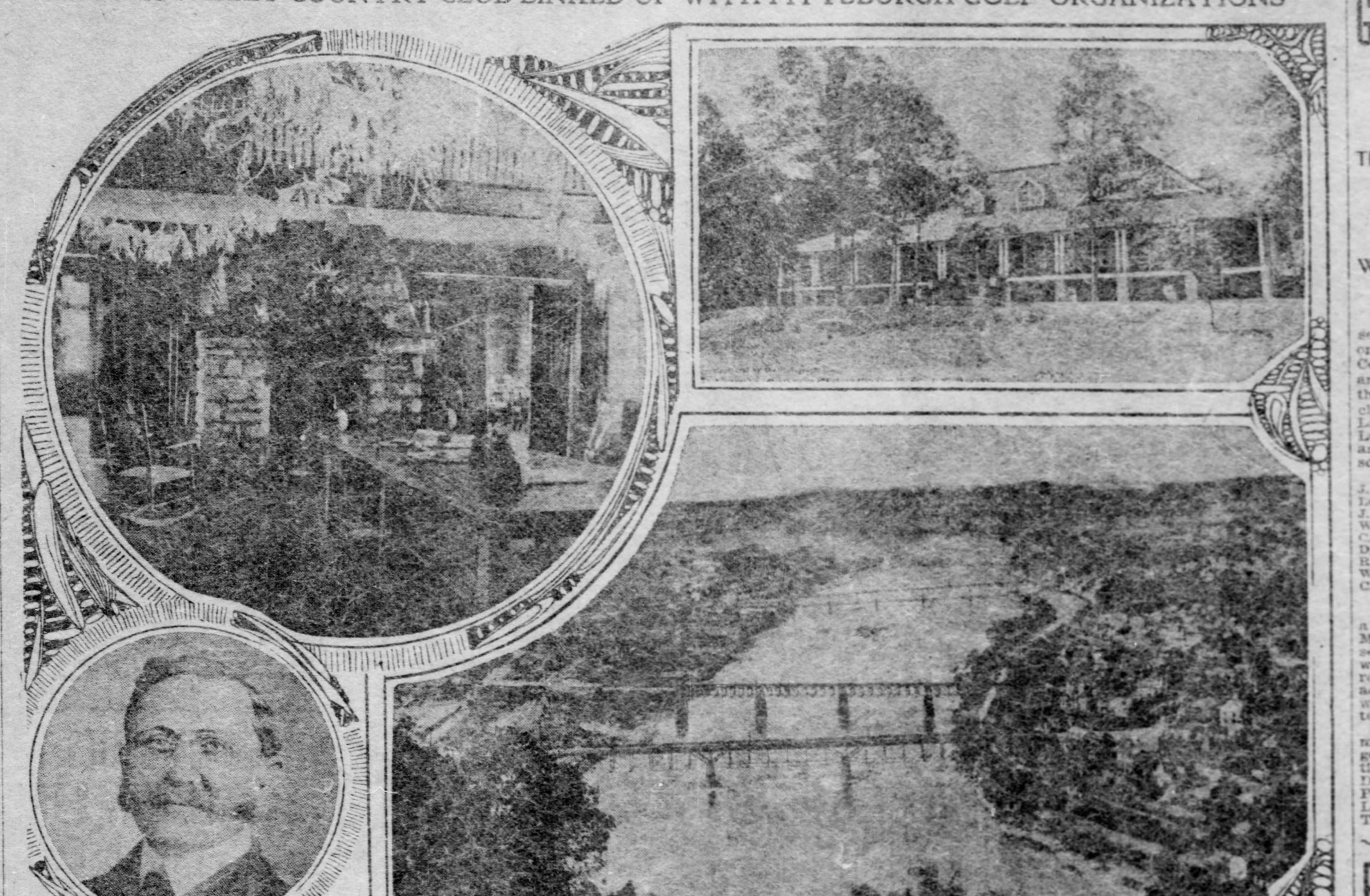
Electric cars come within five minutes from the club, but nearly all the members have handsome turnouts and the drive to the club is quite one of the enjoyable features of the club life. Besides golf and bowling, tennis is gone in for at the club and four fine courts furnish the opportunity.

W. A. Myler, secretary and treasurer of the Standard Sanitary Company, is president of the club and takes great interest in its welfare. W. Winfield Simpson is vice president; Charles Reeves May secretary and V. L. Bradford treasurer. J. A. Atwood, chief engineer of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, is chairman of the grounds committee; Dr. W. Winfield Simpson, chairman of the house committee, and T. P. Chandler of the membership committee.

The team that will be put into the field will be chosen from the following players: W. W. Simpson, H. Childs Hodgens, Vincent L. Bradford, J. A. Atwood, Dr. P. H. Darragh, William Kennedy, Harry H. Patterson and Harry Kramer. Charles H. Rowe, the professional with the Beaver Valley Country club, is at present laying out the links for the new course of the Pittsburgh Country club, but will be back by May 1. The list of members is as follows:

John B. Ague, J. C. Armstrong, J. A. Atwood, O. S. Atterholt, W. P. Bell, Harry T. Barker, F. G. Barker, C. A. Barker, Henry A. Barrett, V. L. Bradford, Thomas D. Brown, C. J. Bush, Hartford P. Brown, J. S. Boyd, Seth H. Baxter, R. R. Bentley, George A. Blaxter and E. E. Bryan, W. N. Cox, L. C. Corbus, E. T. Corbus, J. M. Crawford, J. H. Craner, T. Percy Chandler, Harry Chandler, Miss Eunice Chandler and Mrs. Grace Coates, D. R. Davidson, George Davidson, E. L. Dawes, F. H. Darragh, S. Ellsworth Duff, Mrs. J. J. Davidson and Mrs. E. B. Daugherty, J. H. Evans and J. A. Elliott, H. C. Fry and Walter Fry, W. A. P. Graham, S. W. Greenland, Miss Frances M. Foold, Miss Katherine B. Goold, Miss Laura E. Gilliland and Miss Ella Gilliland, A. D. Hintz, Harry Hoops, Harvey C. Hodgens, O. S. Hoofman, J. W. Hoofman, C. D. Hoofman, H. F. Hawkins, E. L. Hutchinson, C. M. Hughes, E. K. Hum, F. Fred Hughes, Joseph Hughes, O. C. Hurst, J. M. Hughes and Miss Mary Hoopes, A. M. Jolly, Miss Anna Jackson and Miss Nell S. Jackson, T. L. Kirk, G. F. Kennedy, Charles Kennedy, W. B. Kennedy, Samuel Kennedy, William Kennedy, H. M. Kraemer, W. M. Kirkland and Miss Mary E. Kirkland, E. C. Lucius, R. L. Lowe, J. R. Leonard, F. T. Lockhart and F. H. Laird, T. E. Marshall, F. S. Mitchell, J. M. May, C. R. May, J. W. May, J. H. Marriman, F. S. Merrick, S. C. Merrick, E. L. Merrick, Joseph Mayer, W. A. Myler, C. H. Myers, Miss Grace P. Moorhead, Miss Mary R. Moorhead, Miss Helen L. Moorhead, Miss Emma K. Mulheim, Miss Juliette Mitchell, Miss E. Louise Metzgar, Samuel Moody and Frank S. Mitchell, W. A. McCool, W. A. McCool, Jr., H. S. McConnell, C. C. McCord, T. D. McCloskey, A. H. McKean, W. C. McKinney, Miss Jean McHattie, Miss Mary McHattie, H. H. Patterson, H. C. Patterson, J. O. Patterson, E. E. Pierce, Miss Sallie H. Patterson, Mrs. Jennie Patterson, Miss Jean Patterson, Miss Elvira Patterson, Miss Frances D. Piper and Miss Mary Piper, family of the late M. S. Quay, John Reeves, John T. Reeves, H. W. Reeves, R. R. Rose, Mrs. E. S. Robinson and Mrs. S. T. Rankin, Dr. G. S. Shugart, W. C. Simpson, T. P. Simpson, W. W. Simpson, S. P. Simpson, H. S. Schweppe, J. P. Stone, D. H. Stone, C. H. Stone, G. B. Shaw, C. A. Stewart, W. H. Snyder, Mrs. J. P. Sherwood, Mrs. O. B. Shallenberger, Mrs. Mary P. Stone and Miss Mary Snyder, C. C. Townsend, E. P. Townsend, B. R. B. Townsend, J. M. Townsend, A. C. Townsend, L. S. Townsend, T. T. Taylor, Hayford Thompson and Miss Elizabeth Townsend, D. R. Wilkinson, F. W. Walker, S. P. White, T. S. White, J. H. Wilson, J. Sharp Wilson, Harry Watts, William Winter, H. W. Wilds, M. C. Wilde, H. K. Ilde and H. H. Wilson, Earl Wilson and E. F. Wendt.

BEAVER VALLEY COUNTRY CLUB LINKED UP WITH PITTSBURGH GOLF ORGANIZATIONS



Interior and Exterior of the Clubhouse and View from the Grounds. W. A. Myler, President of the Club.

GOLF SEASON IS OPENED LOCALLY

Three Local Clubs Have Home Competitions on Their Regular Summer Greens.

WHAT THE PLAYERS ARE DOING

The local golf clubs began the golf season yesterday and play was opened on regular summer greens. Pittsburgh Country club's event was a cup contest, an 18-hole medal play competition for the "Good Example Cup," offered by the chairman of the green committee, W. Linford Smith. J. Grant Anderson and Louis Brown tied for it with a net 87 and the tie will be played off later. The scores of those returning cards were:

	Gross.	Hdcp.	Net.
J. Grant Anderson	105	18	87
Louis Brown	105	18	87
J. M. Jenkinson	110	22	88
W. Linford Smith	121	30	91
C. V. Wheeler	117	22	95
D. Y. Wheeler	118	18	100
R. D. Evans	136	30	106
W. H. Robinson	138	30	108
C. J. Lang	124	14	110

Four withdrew.

At the Pittsburgh Golf club there was a sweepstakes which was won by D. N. Morgan with 87-10-77. F. X. Barr was second with 86-5-81. The regular greens were used and the Schenley course was ready. Three new tennis courts have been added during the winter and the game will be gone in for at the club quite extensively.

Pittsburgh Field club players were in match play for places on the team and golf balls wagers in individual competition. L. Voight beat A. Callow, 1 up; M. D. Ritchie beat W. H. Haines, 3 up; Dr. Parker beat Mr. Allen, 11 up; Richard Long had an all even match with C. A. Tucker; F. G. High also had an all even match with Mr. McMunn and Cyrus Ament beat A. Sherrard, 2 up.

W. C. Fownes, Jr., had a threesome with G. A. Ormiston and J. Stephen Martin. He went very fast, making the round of the course in 32 and 38. Mr. Fownes is too busy to take part in the tournament at Lakewood this week, which will be a distinct disappointment to his friends. Oakmont Country club will be represented in the tournament by J. O'H. Denny, F. H. Denny, J. S. Martin, W. C. Fownes, H. C. Fownes, C. B. Fownes and H. McSweeney.

Two inter-city golf matches are planned. All-Philadelphia will come here for a team match May 20, and the links of the Oakmont Country club will be used. A match to be played at Cleveland is being arranged by William Frew.

At the Brighton Country club Charles W. Dahlinger has been elected president; Alexander A. Patterson, vice president; Robert L. James, secretary and treasurer; J. L. Hukill, chairman of house committee; Elliott Rodgers, chairman of the greens committee, and H. A. Miller, chairman of the membership committee.

The spring meeting at the Pittsburgh Field club elected Clinton L. Childs, president; F. H. Taylor, vice president; Dr. Frank G. High, secretary and treasurer; Dr. G. S. Proctor, chairman of the golf committee.

The officers for 1905 of the Edgewood Golf club are as follows: President, W. G. Gordon; vice president, H. H. Westinghouse; secretary and treasurer, W. M. Duff, II.; chairman of the greens committee, A. C. Whitcomb.

The following events are open to members whose clubs are affiliated with the Western Golf association:

May 27 to June 3—Glenview club, annual age limit spring tournament.

June 14 to 17—Allegheny Country club, open spring tournament.

June 29 and 30—Cincinnati Golf club, western open championship.

July 8—Exmoor Country club, Marshall Field trophy, bogey competition for club teams composed of five each.

July 12 to 15—Midlothian Country club, open tournament and pater-filius cup for teams of two composed of father and son.

July 18 to 22—Ouwentsia club, open tournament.

July 25 to 29—Glenview club, western amateur championship.

August 5—Homewood Country club, Homewood cup for club teams of four each, medal play.

August 7—Chicago Golf club, Olympic cup, open to teams of four each from any golf association in the world, medal play.

August 14 to 19—Glenview club, open tournament.

PUT RESTRICTION ON GAME HUNTERS

Many States Pass Laws for Protection of Birds and Animals.

PROVISIONS OF RECENT ACTS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.

The division of biological survey of the department of agriculture has made a compilation of the recommendations made this year by the game wardens of the various states, for the purpose of ascertaining what further restrictions, in the opinion of those best in a position to know should be imposed on the killing of game. During the month of January, 37 state legislatures convened and it is not yet possible to learn what changes were made in the game laws at these sessions. But they are often changed. It is not uncommon for more than 100 game laws to be passed in a single year and sometimes 25 or 50 will be enacted by a single state where local laws are the rule. A summary of the recommendations made by state game wardens this year shows that there is a strong tendency toward uniformity. The subjects which seem to attract most attention at present are licenses, powers of commissioners and wardens and the propogation of game.

Most of the suggestions in regard to big game contemplate shortening the open season, making a close season of several years, or reducing the number of deer and elk to be killed. In the case of deer, Arizona proposes to reduce the season to one month, New Mexico to six weeks, California and Maine to two months, and Tennessee to close the season for several years. Arizona proposes a five-year close season on antelope, New Mexico a two-year season for antelope and a 10-year season for sheep and elk. Oregon also proposes to protect elk for 10 years. California and Connecticut suggest preventing the chasing of deer by dogs and Pennsylvania insists on greater restrictions on hounding.

Recommendations in regard to protection of migratory birds are comparatively few and not in proportion to the importance of the subject. Delaware and New Jersey urge prohibition of summer woodcock shooting; Massachusetts protection throughout the year for upland plover; and North Carolina promotion of the export of shore birds from the state. Pennsylvania is apparently the only state which recommends stopping the spring shooting of migratory birds.

The importance now accorded the subject of game refuges and provision for restocking depleted covers is shown by the recommendations of 10 states and the District of Columbia. Connecticut recommends propagation of quail, Illinois utilization of the surplus in the game protective fund for purchase and propagation of game birds, North Dakota application of 10 per cent of the proceeds from license fees to propagation, Pennsylvania purchase and propagation of game, and Washington the equipment of each trout hatchery with a plant for propagating game. Oklahoma urges that its game and fish warden be authorized to exchange animals and birds, and Wyoming that its game warden be empowered to issue permits for capture and propagation of game. Maine recommends the establishment of a state game park in Indian township, Washington county, Michigan prohibition of all hunting on Bois Blanc island in the straits of Mackinac; Rhode Island the establishment of game refuges; and the District of Columbia the stopping of shooting in order to make the environs of the national capital practically a refuge for birds and game.

Pennsylvania Restrictions.

The recommendations offered by the game warden of Pennsylvania are as follows:

Greater restrictions on collecting non-game birds, their nests and eggs for scientific purposes, under permit.

Greater restrictions on hunting by unnaturalized foreign-born residents.

Greater restrictions on hunting deer with dogs.

Changes to meet evasions of law in regard to purchase and sale of game.

Restrictions on spring shooting of migratory birds.

Provision for purchase and propagation of game of all kinds for free distribution and for stocking the lands of the state.

Provision allowing non-residents to carry out of the state, under hunting license, a reasonable quantity of game for their own use but not for sale.

Provision for salaried game protectors and reasonable allowance for expenses incurred by officers of the comission.

Prohibition of shipment out of the state of rabbits, squirrels, woodcock and ducks (in addition to deer, wild turkeys, quail and pheasants or ruffed grouse, the shipment of which is now prohibited), shipment of each bird and animal to be a separate offense.

Establishment of close season for woodcock (to correct omission in present law by which these birds are unprotected except in a general way).

Provision allowing non-residents to carry out of the state a limited number of animals and birds under hunting license.

Change in open season for quail (from November 10 to January 1, instead of November 1 to December 20).

L. W. STRATER.

IRVINGTON STOCK FARM,
SEWICKLEY, PA. Bell Tel. No. 1
High Class Horses

PASSION-A-T-A NERVE TABLETS
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FAIR AMERICAN GOLFERS ENTER

Group of Women Who Will Try for British Championship Next Month.

MRS. GRISCOM AS CHAPERONE

Of greater interest to Americans this year than ever before will be the woman's gold championship of Great Britain, owing to the fact that seven or eight American players are going to enter. Up to this time none of the women golfers of the United States has ever entered the British championship, with the exception of Miss Mabel Higgins, of Chicago, who played last year and was defeated in her first match by Miss Rhona Adair, at that time champion of Great Britain.

The phenomenal success of America's national champion, Walter J. Travis, in winning the British championship last summer has given encouragement and lessened somewhat the feeling we have always had of the great superiority of our English cousins as golfers.

It is of course impossible to foretell what success our women may have. The difference of climate and course have to be taken into consideration, as well as the difference in the manner of tournament play. In our championship we have a medal qualifying round on the first day and 18-hole matches each succeeding day, while in England it is match play throughout at 36 holes a day. This will be an unaccustomed strain on the endurance of the American players, and it remains to be seen whether or not they will be able to do themselves justice under it.

Where the English Excel.

On paper the best scores of the English scratch players are four or five strokes better than our players—84 or 85, as against 89 or 90—but this difference, in realty, may be less than it appears, owing to the superiority of their turf and greens. Of actual comparison between the British women golfers and ours, we can judge only by the showing made by Miss Rhona Adair and Miss Charlotte Dodd when they played in this country. Each of these players was champion of Great Britain at the time of playing here. Miss Adair came over in 1903 and played in an invitation tournament given by Mrs. Griscom, at the Merion Golf club, Philadelphia. Nearly all our best players entered this tournament, in which Miss Adair carried everything before her, making the best score in the medal round—one of our players, however, being within one stroke of her—and having only one really hard match during the week's play. On the other hand, Miss Dodd, the present English champion, who entered our championship event last year, did not prove herself superior to our best golfers. She tried for the best score in the medal round, with Miss Harriet Curtis, of Boston, and Miss Louise Vanderhoef, of Ardsley, but was defeated in her first match by Miss Pauline Mackie, of Boston. We may conclude from this that American golf took a great stride during the year, although Miss Dodd was not playing up to her best form.

Will Play in the Championship.

The American golfers who will play this spring at the British championship are as follows: Miss Georgianna Bishop, Miss Frances Griscom, Miss Margaret Curtis, Miss Harriet Curtis, Miss Emily Lockwood, Miss Molly Adams, Mrs. Samuel Bettile and possibly one or two others who are at present uncertain about going. This trip was thought of and planned by Mrs. Griscom, at whose invitation it was that Miss Adair and Miss Dodd came over, and who has done more than any other one person in the interest of women's golf in this country.

Miss Bishop, the present national champion, who plays from the Brooklawn club, Brideport, Conn., made her first appearance in 1899. The next year in the championship at Shinnecock Hills, Long Island, she missed qualifying by one stroke, but three months later at an open tournament at Baltusrol she qualified among the first few and was defeated in the finals by Miss Griscom. Since then she has always qualified and has proved herself a formidable opponent and a golfer to be depended upon.

Miss Griscom of the Merion Golf club, Philadelphia, was national champion in 1900 and was one of the pioneer golfers of America. She competed in the championship in 1896 at Morris county, Morristown, N. J., when for the first time the trophy presented by the late Robert Cox, M. P., of Edinburgh, was played for. This was really our first championship, although the year before there had been a medal play tournament at the Meadow Brook Hunt club, in which 13 players were entered. Miss Griscom has played in every championship since 1896. She has had great experience on our own courses, and probably more experience on English courses than any other American player.

Four Players from "The Hub."

The Misses Curtis, Lookwood and Adams all come from that city of good players, Boston. Miss Margaret Curtis entered her first championship tournament in 1897, at Essex County club, Manchester, Mass., as a girl of 14. Even then at her first appearance an onlooker prophesied that she would some day defeat the then invincible Miss Hoyt, which prophecy was realized in 1900 at Shinnecock Hills, Miss Curtis' next public appearance, where she defeated Miss Hoyt in the semi-finals and was herself defeated by Miss Griscom in the finals. Miss Curtis is probably the longest of our women players, and is at times sensationally brilliant. One of her most noteworthy matches was that against Miss Rhona Adair, at Merion, in which, after being four down and four to go, she won four straight holes, then halved the nineteenth, and finally lost the match on the twentieth green.

Miss Harriet Curtis' playing ranks very close to her sister's. In the championship at Brookline Country club, in 1902, in the handicap round she recorded the best score that was made during the week, and last year she tied with Miss Dodd and Miss Vanderhoef for the best score in the championship at Merion.

Miss Lockwood, one of Boston's foremost players, entered her first championship in 1901, when she qualified and was defeated in a 22-hole match by Miss Lucy Herron, the runner up at that tournament. Since then she has always qualified, and in 1903, at Mrs. Griscom's invitation tournament, she was within one stroke of Miss Adair's medal score.

Miss Adams first played at the Baltusrol championship in 1901, where she attracted immediate attention by tying with Miss Lucy Herron for the best score in the medal round. She has since proved that her splendid start was a true indication of her play. Perhaps her strongest point is her fine head work.

Mrs. Bettie, Miss Griscom's sister, is also a golf player of much experience, having played in most of our championships and important tournaments, and having always played on the Philadelphia team in the inter-city matches.

Good Players Remain at Home.

It is to be regretted that Mrs. Stout, who as Miss Hecker was national champion three successive times; Mrs. Horne, champion in 1903, and a few more of the representative golfers will not be able to go to England with this group of players.

The British women's championship tournament is to be held this year on May 20, at Cromer, in Norfolk, and will last one week. This is the first time it has been held on this course, which is by the sea and within a short distance from London. There is a picturesque view of a lighthouse from the first hole, and only a few hundred yards from the clubhouse is the Royal Links Hotel, at which our golfers have made arrangements to stay, and the close proximity of which to the course will enable them to spend every available moment in play. The American players have planned to be on the scene of action 10 days before the tournament begins, to accustom themselves to any unfamiliar conditions. They also hope to stay a few days after the tournament to play an international team match.

Such are the players and some of the conditions which will confront them when they try their skill against the English women next month, and there is little doubt that the keen interest of all Americans, golfers and others, will be centered on the links at Cromer during the days our women golfers are there.

MISS CHARLOTTE DOD,
British Champion.

MISS GEORGIANA BISHOP,
American Champion, 1904.

MISS RHONA ADAIR,
Former British Champion.

PITTSBURGH DOGS WIN AT ATLANTIC CITY SHOW

Mrs. F. S. Stedman cleaned up everything in Pomeranians at the Atlantic City bench show last week. She captured five firsts and winners' prize for both sexes and the special for the best in the show. Shadyside Billy was first in open and winners' classes for dogs; Shadyside Goldina was first in limit, open and winners' classes for bitches, and Shadyside Dolly was first in open under eight pounds and reserve winners. Mrs. Mary Sands won three firsts and winners with her Blenheim spaniel Toby Beck.

JUDGE FOSTER IS NAMED.

Republican Harmony in Indiana Is Restored by Nominating Him for Congressman.

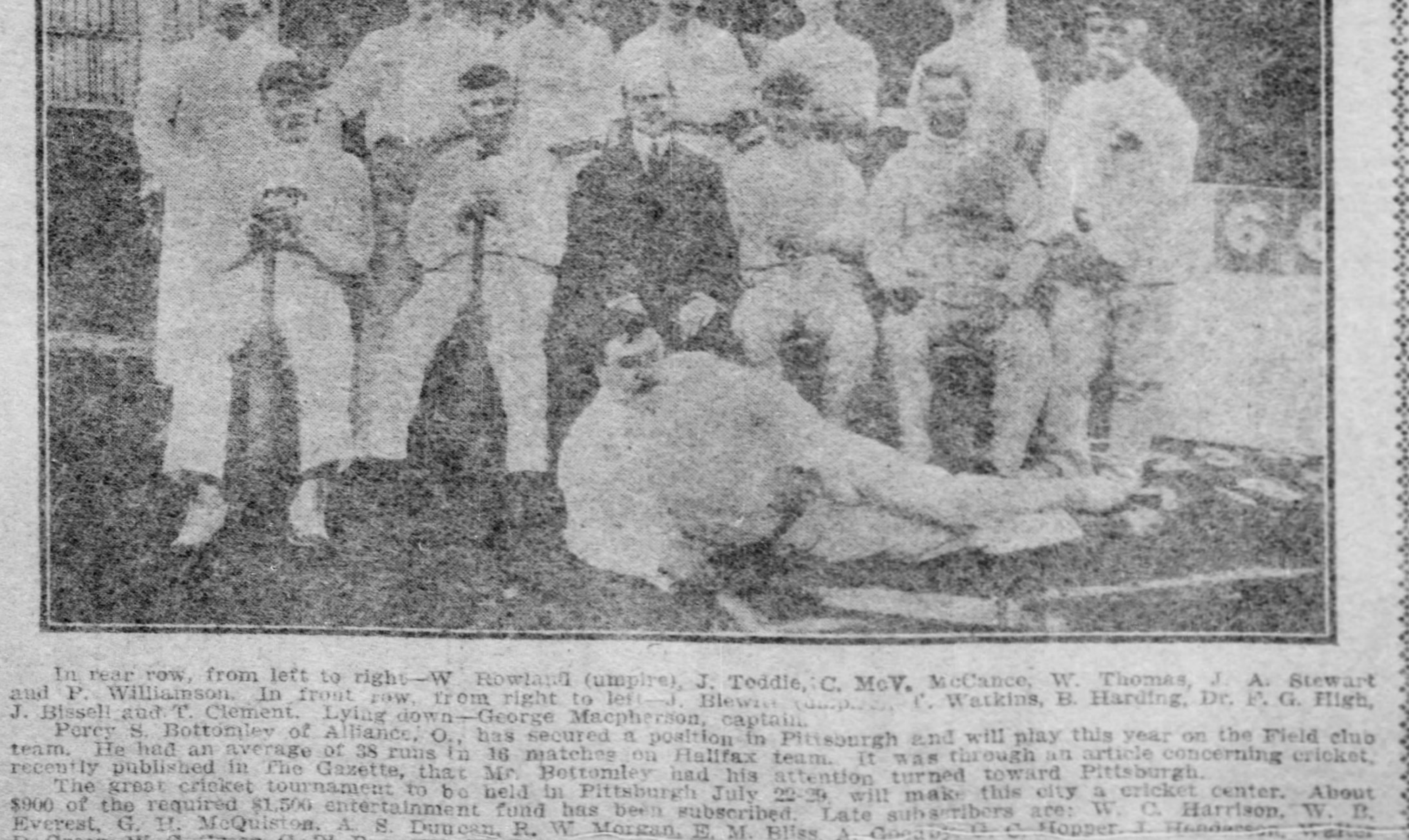
EVANSVILLE, IND., April 22.—The Republicans of the First Congressional district today nominated Judge John H. Foster of this city to fill the vacancy in congress caused by the resignation of James A. Hemenway, elected to the United States senate. Judge Foster's nomination was the result of a compromise brought about by the leaders of the party this afternoon before the convention met and concluded a four days' deadlock between the followers of George W. Cunningham of Evansville and John W. Brady of Princeton, both active candidates.

A convention at Rockport Tuesday broke up in disorder, and each faction called a convention for today. Senator Hemenway hastened from Washington to bring about the compromise which was effected today. Judge Foster's nomination was made by acclamation amid cheers. Judge Foster is 45 years old, and has been on the bench here for 12 years. He is a nephew of John W. Foster, former secretary of state.

Capt. R. G. S. Hinkle Dead.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—Capt. R. G. S. Hinkle, for 30 years secretary of the Pilot association and known among rivermen from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, died at his home in Bellevue, Ky., of cancer of the throat. For nearly a month he had not tasted food. He was a prominent Democrat. Realizing that death was near, he made all arrangements for his funeral, even to the selection of pallbearers.

PITTSBURGH FIELD CLUB'S CRICKET TEAM



In rear row, from left to right—W. Rowland (umpire), J. Teddie, C. McV. McCance, W. Thomas, J. A. Stewart and P. Williamson. In front row, from right to left—J. Blewitt (umpire), C. Watkins, B. Harding, Dr. F. G. High, J. Bissell and T. Clement. Lying down—George Macpherson, captain.

Percy S. Bottomley of Alliance, O., has secured a position in Pittsburgh and will play this year on the Field club team. He had an average of 38 runs in 16 matches on Halifax team. It was through an article concerning cricket, recently published in The Gazette, that Mr. Bottomley had his attention turned toward Pittsburgh.

The great cricket tournament to be held in Pittsburgh July 22-29, will make this city a cricket center. About $900 of the required $1,500 entertainment fund has been subscribed. Late subscribers are: W. C. Harrison, W. B. Everest, G. H. McQuiston, A. S. Duncan, R. W. Morgan, E. M. Bliss, A. Goodby, G. C. Hopper, J. Henderson, Walter D. Green, W. G. Green, G. W. Ryan, W. W. Robinson and W. B. Rath.

CIRCUS HORSES RUN AWAY.

Dash Into a Store—One Girl Is Probably Fatally Hurt and Other Persons Are Injured.

COLUMBUS, April 22.—In a panic caused by a runaway during a circus parade here today Miss Nellie Bennett of Grove City, O., was so badly hurt that she may die, Raymond Bennett, her 10-year-old nephew, was painfully but not seriously hurt, and P. R. Shrum's leg was broken. Many others were slightly injured.

Six horses attached to one of the closed animal wagons, which fortunately contained no animals, became frightened when within a block of the state house, and dashed into the front of the building occupied by A. G. & F. Howald, furniture dealers, and Andrew Morden, jeweler. Hundreds of men, women and children lining the streets became badly frightened and ran in different directions, many of them being knocked down and trampled on.

SQUIRES
Carriage, Wagon and Harness Repository
510-512-514-516-518-520 Duquesne Way

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may seem like exaggeration, but the vehicles are here to prove our statements. We have said, and we repeat that we can save you 25 per cent on every purchase made from us. This is due to the fact that our expenses are one-fourth lower than any of our competitors, and we therefore give this advantage to our customers.

Styles Are Eastern, Up-to-date and Exclusive.

Wagons— Our long experience in this line enables us to give you the best. They are our own design and made to order.

Studebaker Make Cannot Be Beat.

Harness— The same high standard of excellency and low prices prevail here as in other departments. Come in tomorrow and let us show you.

Squires Carriage Co.
510 to 520 Duquesne Way, Near Sixth Street Bridge

SPEEDING MOTORISTS IN PITTSBURGH FEEL HAND OF THE LAW, AND AUTOMOBILE CLUB COMES TO THE RESCUE

PAGE BY EDWARD TERRILL.

BUSY TIMES FOR AUTOMOBILE CLUB

Looking After Interest of Motorists Who Are Targets for State and City Enactments.

AUTO TOPICS OF THE WEEK

The value of organization and the good results achieved by acting in a concerted way is shown by the work of the Automobile club which is conserving the interests of all motorists in the city. As an organization of influential citizens it has become the guardian of the interests of all autoists.

The Automobile club at once took up the defense of A. P. Shumaker, who was proceeded against on Thursday on a charge of exceeding the speed limits. Congressman James Francis Burke, who is vice president and attorney for the club, was retained to look after the interests of Mr. Shumaker. As the city officials are all at sea, Mr. Burke's advice was taken and Mr. Shumaker was held over for court. Under the ordinance the minimum fine is $25 and the maximum $100. Under the state law the speed limit in the city is eight miles an hour and the fine may be either $1 or $100 if convicted.

As regards the vehicle license fee Mr. Burke and City Solicitor W. B. Rodgers had a conference and a case will be submitted to the court the coming week. Either there will be an arrest or a statement of the facts, and briefs on both sides will be submitted. The law passed by the legislature, which the governor signed on Wednesday, does not become effective till January 1, 1905.

Thinks One License Is Enough.

The present law requires automobilists to pay a registration fee of $2 annually to the prothonotary and a license fee of $3. It is contended by the city that under the ordinance an additional license fee of $6 for one-seated rigs and $10 for ones with more than one seat must be paid. Mr. Burke holds that but one license fee can be imposed.

Motorists assert that city officials show animus in dealing with them and are inactive in all matters which would operate to the advantage of owners of motor vehicles. They cite as an example the city ordinance which punishes with fine the throwing into the streets of such as glass and other objects liable to puncture a tire. Cases have been made up and witnesses furnished of violations of this ordinance, and presented to Ordinance Officer Murray Livingston, but he has taken no action. A law was enacted by the legislature on this very subject and motorists await to see if its provisions are carried out.

Because of the expensiveness of automobiles and the cost of their maintenance, only people of means can afford to own them, and this has in a vague way created the impression that motorists belong to the wealthy class. For that reason autoists have become targets of those not in a position to own them. This existing prejudice can have no other origin.

Outing for the Orphans.

Motorists would wish for nothing better than that all could own a machine. As proof of this the Automobile club intends to bring motoring to the humblest of the community. It proposes an "Orphans' Automobile Day," and, if those in charge of the orphans co-operate, will have as its guests all the orphans in these institutions and give them a day's outing in the country. The movement is a general one and June 7, pretty nearly everywhere, will be a day when these little tots will enjoy a day at the expense of motorists. Owners of machines will gladly lend them for the occasion.

The race committee of the Automobile club is busy with the classifications for the hill-climbing contests being arranged for May 20 and for the race meet June 28 and 29. The hill-climbing contests will be held on Hebberton hill. The events will prove of more than ordinary interest, as cars this year are built to negotiate the hills. The automobile business in its development naturally brings to Pittsburgh cars that are suited to the topography of the surrounding country. It must be said that the requirements as far as Pittsburgh is concerned are most exacting. A number of makes represented here make bold claims for the 1906 models, and there is much rivalry among them. Some are certainly wonders on the hills and take them like a bird on the high gear. This hill-climbing event will be decidedly the most interesting that has been held here.

Bad Week for Trade.

From a trade aspect the week has been most disastrous on account of the weather. There has hardly been a day when demonstration of cars could be given comfortably. This was particularly unfortunate as regards the Keystone Automobile company, as Otto Nestman was here to demonstrate the Stevens-Duryea car. This machine has attracted much attention because of its great power compared to its weight. It has never fallen down once on the hills, and went up Negley hill with full load on the jump. It has a horsepower for every 80 pounds of weight. The Keystone company sold a White steamer to C. E. Willock and one to J. W. Paul during the week. In their garage they have a great array of these cars bought in Pittsburgh this spring.

The Standard Automobile company received last week the first 20-horsepower air-cooled car ever brought to Pittsburgh. It is the Franklin runabout that has become so popular here, grown to be a big powerful car with tonneau. One has a detachable tonneau and the other a non-detachable one. Because they are air-cooled they have had many visitors who were curious to see how they will perform in touring work. Altogether the Standard company got in 10 Franklins during the week in addition to a Pope-Waverley-Stanhope and runabout. They delivered Pope-Toledos to John S. Duss, W. C. Coffin and Joseph C. Trees.

Deliveries in Short Order.

The Hiland Automobile Company has arranged so that it can get deliveries of Autocars now in 15 days. They will get in two carloads next week. The four-cylinder ones are making a great hit. Deliveries were made to Clinton L. Childs, J. A. Laughlit, J. W. Anderson, Mr. Fay, of Altoona, Dr. C. J. Steim and J. H. Wainwright.

The Liberty Automobile Company have some of their cars in their new garage, 138 and 140 Beatty street. This week they will have in a full line of National cars. They are also agents for the Ford and Acme makes. Their new place will be entirely ready by tomorrow.

A. L. Banker is the designer of a new pattern cape car top. The bows are so arranged that when folded back they fall directly underneath one another. This gives the top when folded a more finished appearance and brings the folds of the cloth out of the way of the occupants of the tonneau. All fittings are solid brass and the bows are dressed with patent leather. The cloth has a rubber insertion and is rainproof, celluloid being used as a window in the back.

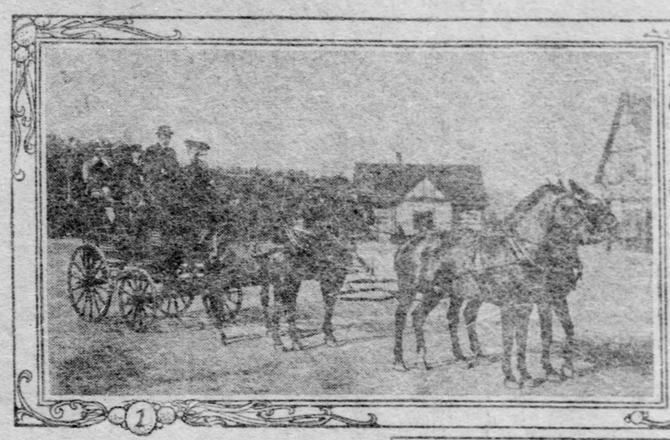
Have a New Agency.

Banker Brothers have taken the agency for the Northern touring cars, made in Detroit. H. J. Koehler, eastern selling agent of the Buick Motor Company, is now at the Banker garage. R. P. McCurdy, of the sales staff at Bankers, left Friday night for the east.

During the week Banker Brothers got in eight carloads of Cadillacs and two carloads of Buick cars. They report the following sales: Ten-horse power Cadillacs to G. J. Michel, L. G. Stitt, Charles D. Addy, J. E. Newell; 32-horse power Pierce Great Arrow to D. D. Holmes and A. B. Curry; 24-horse power Pierce to F. C. Gerome; 8½-horse power Pierce stanhope to Dr. H. B. Cartwright.

F. T. F. Lovejoy has returned from Colorado Springs. He is seen again driving about the city in his cars, of which he has a barn full. His automobile stable has been the model for country and town barns everywhere.

EXHIBITORS ENTERED FOR COMING BILTMORE HORSE SHOW



(1) Tench Coxe and four-in-hand—This has been a prize winner in both of the shows of the past, and is entered for the show this year. Mr. Coxe is the vice president of the Asheville Horse Show association.

(2) Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt's Grays—These constiute Mrs. Vanderbilt's regular entry in the Asheville Horse show. It is her favorite team, a beautiful pair of grays almost white. They are driven in this picture by Miss Rita Reese, daughter of the millionaire tanner, one of whose plants is situated here.

(3) Miss Alice Woolsey, daughter of Col. Charles W. Woolsey, a millionaire Englishman, whose home is now in Asheville, where he owns almost the entire aristocratic section of the city known as Woolsey, and a direct descendant of Cardina Woolsey, the English ecclesiastical dictator under Henry VIII. of England. Although now away from the city, she is expected home for the show, in which she makes a regular entry.

BILTMORE IS TO HAVE HORSE SHOW

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt Will Have Many Guests and Open Exhibition.

HAVE PITTSBURGH ORCHESTRA

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 22.—Increased interest in the extensive preparations for the annual horse show to be held here April 26 and 27, was the result of the announcement that George W. Vanderbilt would, on the week of this greatest of Asheville's society events, throw open to the public his spacious estate, Biltmore.

In addition to this, the hotels are rapidly announcing preparations for social events to rival which in brilliancy and in the number of invitations issued throughout the south it would be difficult to find anything in the history of southern society. Besides, another important event will be the concert at Mr. Vanderbilt's home by the Pittsburgh orchestra, with Madame Gadski as soloist, and Emil Paur directing, to be given on the evening of April 28. Kenilworth Inn has issued invitations to a ball which will rival Mr. Vanderbilt's concert in brilliancy and in the number of beautiful daughters of Dixie in attendance.

The horse show prize cups now being displayed in a local jeweler's window, are a rich collection. Of these, Mr. Vanderbilt has given two of the finest, and P. S. Henry, the multi-millionaire founder of Zealandia, an equal number. John A. Roebling, son of the builder of the Brooklyn suspension bridge, who is building a summer home here, donates one beautiful emblem, and the hotels have announced at least one, and in several cases two cups.

All Parking Space Taken.

Indicative of the success of the coming show is the fact that every parking space was taken at the end of the third day the grounds were opened. Of these Mr. Vanderbilt has engaged two; the Rev. Dr. R. R. Swope, rector of All Souls, in Biltmore, one; F. W. W. Graham, two; P. S. Henny, two; J. A. Roebling, one, and the remainder of the 74 spaces by visitors and residents of Asheville.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt will be present this year. They were absent last year and considerable of the interest in the event was lost for that reason. The first horse show, given two years ago, when Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt gave their active support and interest and entertained lavishly guests from many parts of the country, among them Miss Alice Roosevelt, was considered a much more successful one than the second one given last year. The interest that Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt are taking in the third show this year, and the preparations that are now going actively forward, lead the officers of the Asheville Horse Show association to expect the coming event to greatly outshine the first two.

The events will be 18 in number, divided equally between the two days.

Program of the Show.

Wednesday, April 26—
Single harness horse. Not open to dealers.
Single harness horse. Open to all.
Pair harness horses. Not open to dealers.
Pair harness horses. Open to all.
Gentlemen's saddle horse. Open to all.
Intermission.
Hunters. Performances.
Pair livery horses.
Ponies under saddle. Open to all.
Tandems. Open to all.
Thursday, April 27—
Ponies in harness. Open to all.
Combination saddle and harness horse. Open.
Pair roadsters. Open.
Gaited saddle horse. Open.
Ladies' saddle horse. Not open to dealers.
Intermission.
Single roadsters. Open.
Stallions.
Hunters. Performances and conformation.
Four-in-hands. Open.

AUTOISTS MAKE READY TO RACE

Great Cars Being Turned Out for Vanderbilt and Gordon Bennett Events.

EVOLUTION IN MOTORWARE

An air-cooled Franklin racer is the third entry in the international race for the Vanderbilt cup, the first two being Pope-Toledos. The Franklin is entered by E. H. R. Green, son of Mrs. Hetty Green, of New York. The son, however, is a resident of Texas. The nomination was made by the Dallas Automobile club.

The weight of the car is 2,100 pounds and the engine has eight cylinders. Though nominally rated at 60 horse power it will develop upward of 100 horse power. A second machine of the same design is now under construction for Mr. Green in the Franklin factory. It is thought that he will also enter this second car for the Vanderbilt cup. Mr. Green has also entered his machine for the Brighton beach races, May 6. It is not known who will drive Mr. Green's cars, but either John Wilkinson, the designer, or W. F. Winchester will be the likely pilot.

The complication over the Vanderbilt cup race in regard to France has been cleared away. The rules require that all entries be in by May 15. As the Paris eliminatory trials are not till June 15, France could not make an entry in time. Robert Lee Morrell, chairman of the race board, American Automobile association, made a ruling that while the entries must be made by May 15 the naming of the cars to participate could be made later. So France entered five cars without naming them and Italy claimed the same privilege without naming the cars. That country will also be represented in the race by five cars.

The most powerful car ever built in the United States has just been completed by the Locomobile people at Bridgeport, Conn., for Dr. Harold E. Thomas, of Chicago, at a cost of $15,000. The car, which is rated nominally at 90-horse power, is expected to develop 130-horse poyer. It will be entered in both the Vanderbilt cup race and the Gordon Bennett cup race. The car was designed by A. L. Riker. The engine is of four cylinders, the cylinders being half as large again as the ones in the 40-horse power cars of the same make. The engine is mounted on a long steel chassis, which outside the engine hood will be uncovered. The wheel base is 160 inches. The exhaust is directly into the air, no mufflers being used. Joseph Tracy will likely drive the car in its races.

Fourteen cars have already been named for the elimination trials June 15 by France for the Gordon Bennett cup. The trials are June 15 and three cars are to be selected. The race is to take place July 6. This will make the preliminary trials almost as big a spectacle as the cup race although of course not having the importance. The French cars are built lower this year, with the center of gravity nearer the ground. More of them will have the shaft drive instead of the chain drive and they will be of higher power than former years.

The Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers hereafter will attend to the shipping of cars from the factories without expense to the manufacturers. J. S. Marvin, a former railroad man and recently traffic manager of the Pope Company, has been engaged to take charge of the work. About 40 manufacturers and importers are directly interested. The idea is that the manager of the new traffic department will have more influence with railroads and other transportation companies and possess greater familiarity with routing and shipping.

In nothing perhaps is the evolution in motoring so discernable as in costumes. The ridiculously rough, heavy and unsightly furs and leathers of a few years ago have been laughed out of existence. For a time afterwards the wearing of special dress by motorists except cap, gloves and goggles was dispensed with. Then manufacturers busied themselves and evolutions in materials, make and design began to show themselves.

The introduction of Scandinavian furs and leathers paved the way as far as winter apparel was concerned. Expert designers were set to work turning out garments of fashionable cut. The French were first in the field with a lot of novelties for men's wear in leathers and furs and other waterproof material. These dainty leather goods are now being made up into garments in every variety of color with pipings and trimmings. A lady may ride in a motor car or alight into the street and no one would know that she was dressed in any way except after the mode in street attire. There is also a full line of summer wear, such as linen, pongee dusters and cravenetted woolens.

Twenty-five race meets have already been sanctioned by the A. A. A. for metropolitan courses. They are:

Saturday, May 6, Brighton Beach.
Saturday, May 20, Morris Park.
Tuesday, May 30, Empire City.
Saturday, June 3, Brighton Beach.
Saturday, June 10, Morris Park.
Saturday, June 17, Empire City.
Saturday, June 24, Brighton Beach.
Tuesday, July 4, Morris Park.
Saturday, July 8, Empire City.
Saturday, July 15, Morris Park.
Saturday, July 22, Empire City.
Saturday, July 29, Morris Park.
Saturday, August 5, Brighton Beach.
Saturday, August 12, Morris Park.
Saturday, August 19, Brighton Beach.
Saturday, August 26, Empire City.
Monday, September 4, Brighton Beach.
Saturday, September 9, Morris Park.
Saturday, September 16, Empire City.
Saturday, September 23, Morris Park.
Saturday, September 30, Empire City.
Saturday, October 7, Brighton Beach.
Saturday, October 14, Morris Park.
Saturday, October 21, Empire City.
Saturday, October 28, Brighton Beach.

HARKAWAY AND COUNTRY CLUB DRAG HOUNDS OUT

The Harkaway Hunt hounds were out and there was a cross-country run yesterday, but no drag was laid. The rains of the week had made the ground too soft for fast riding. Five ladies were in the saddle and five gentlemen. Miss Mary Flinn and Miss Edith Flinn had their Easter guest from the Brier Cliff Manor school, New York, Miss Caroline Burns, with them. The men were F. M. Lowry, M. F. H.; Charles E. Speer, Jr., A. F. McDonald, E. L. Kerns and George A. Harwood. Those who follow the hounds at the Pittsburgh Country club were out yesterday. A drag had been laid through Nine Mile run. It was the usual Saturday afternoon run with the hounds and yesterday there were five in the saddle.

Spring Practice for Davis Cup.

The committee in charge of the Davis international tennis team will start the candidates south on May 1. They will have a tryout in a series of matches at Norfolk, Va. Those who will make the trip are: Kreigh Collins, Holcombe Ward, Raymond D. Little, Beal C. Wright, William J. Clothier, William A. Larned, T. R. Alexander and possibly Malcolm D. Whitman and the Wrenns.

Docking Horses Not Prohibited.

A bill to prohibit the docking of horses was defeated in the New York state legislature last week. The opposition came mainly from J. W. Wardsworth, son-in-law of Secretary of State Hays. His objection was based upon the fact that would come to capital already invested. Mr. Palmer, the minority leader, objected to its passage on the ground that it would create new misdemeanors.

Billings to Retire from Racing.

C. K. G. Billings after this season will retire from active racing for several years, as he contemplates a long European trip. He will participate more regularly this year than heretofore in the Cleveland matinees, and at the close of the season will sell his string. He will reserve Maj. Delmar, Lou Dillon, Prince Direct, Hontas Crooks and his noted brood mares.

Shoot for Prizes at Millvale.

At the merchandise handicap shoot of the Millvale Gun club yesterday afternoon prizes were won as follows: First, Irwin, carving set; second, Burnham, brass cleaning rod; third, Campbell, fishing rod. For the third prize Stream and Campbell were tied and Campbell won in the shoot-off.

DIFFERENT VIEW POINTS ABOUT AN AUTOMOBILE

The Man in the Road Experiences a Sensation Not Known to the Occupant of the Vehicle.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, April 22.—The point of view of those who possess a motor car and those who do not, as to the desirability of the exercise, varies probably more than on any given subject. To those who simply watch the progress through the summer lanes of the new method of locomotion, the following words are a good description of their sentiments:

A buzz—a whir—
A cloud of dust—
A wild, blood-curdling yell—
A ghastly phantom flashing by—
A silence—and a smell.

But to those who glide silently through the beautiful countryside, and who can pass from the barren seacoast to the fruitful valleys, through woods and copses, across the green meadows and cornfields, the charm of the country was never so revealed. Nevertheless there are certain precautions that should be taken by all who enjoy the automobile. Some cars "will all thy boxes with ashes," as Shakespeare says, although he was not alluding to the motor car.

Some people complain of nervous headache often even a short run out, but I think this can be entirely overcome by the use of an air cushion. A sensitive spine is easily affected by the series of small shocks which must result from any vehicle propelled from explosive force. A nurse carrying a baby should always be made to sit on a cushion. In order to guard the infant's spine, and those who are seeking convalescence from this most restorative exercise should take the same precaution.

So great is the craze for the motor now that some women who are not able to own one, club together and enjoy a six or ten-horse car in joint proprietorship. They learn to look after the car themselves, even to washing and hosing it, and it is quite easy for a car of simple mechanism to be driven, cleaned and kept in order by a woman.

Polo Tournament Dates.

At a meeting last week of the Polo association the following tournament dates were allotted: Meadow Brook, May 22 to June 3; Devon, June 5 to 9; Philadelphia C. C., June 10 to 27; Fort Mawr, June 29 to July 1; Rumson, June 24 to July 1; Rockaway, July 5 to 15; Great Neck, July 17 to 21; Southampton, July 22 to 28; Point Judith, July 29 to August 10; Saratoga, August 4 to 19; Westchester Polo club, Newport, August 11 to 26; Rumford, August 24 to 31; Delham, September 1 to 9; Myopia, September 11 to 16; Buffalo, September 16 to 23; All Championship, Van Cortland park, September 18 to 30; Squadron, A., October 2 to 12.

Endymion Has Her Try-Out.

Commodore George Lauder, Jr.'s schooner yacht Endymion has had her try-out for the ocean race for the German emperor's cup. After getting new standing and running gear and new sails she went to sea from Greenwich, Conn., by way of the sound, going around Montauk Point in a fresh southeast breeze. Last Sunday night she anchored off Newport News. Canvas was carried by Capt. Loesch until all hands were satisfied that her gear would stand any kind of a blow during the transatlantic trip. She is now at Greenwich again.

RACING GROWS MORE POPULAR

This Is Shown by the Attendance at Aqueduct Even in Weather With Chilling Blasts.

GOSSIP OF THE TRACK

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, April 22.—If there was ever any doubt that racing is steadily growing in favor in New York a visit to the Aqueduct track during the last cold spell would have dispelled the idea. With a track none too easy to get to, racing between horses not of the highest class and in weather cold enough for ulsters and punctuated by occasional snow flurries, good crowds of enthusiasts were present every day. We have not yet gotten up to having 250,000 persons at a race like the English do on Derby day, but the crowds are steadily climbing up, and some day before the Suburban is as old as the British classic we may even pass the quarter of a million mark.

One thing which will add largely to the number, if not to the quality of the race-going crowds, is the action taken by the owners of the new Belmont Park course in charging only 50 cents admission to the field enclosure. This will be warmly appreciated by thousands of local racegoers, who, loving the sport as a healthful recreation, feel unable to indulge in the luxury of a $2 seat in the grandstand. Until two or three years ago the field admission was 50 cents at all the local tracks, but the rapid growth of racing in popularity brought about an increase that has since held.

The reduction in admission is rather remarkable in view of the fact that at Belmont park the field stand will approximate in accommodations the grand stands at the other local tracks. The cheaper stand at the new course will seat 6,000 persons, and it will lack practically nothing in the way of complete enjoyment of the sport but a close view of the finishes. It is probable that the return fare from Long Island City to the new track will be 70 cents.

The rumor that P. J. Dwyer, president of the Brooklyn Jockey club, is back of the recent purchase of a controlling interest in the Aqueduct track is still a subject of conversation among horsemen, and, taking it for granted that Mr. Dwyer has purchased the stock held by the Reilly heirs, there were many conjectures as to the probable effect of the transfer on the fortunes of the track. It is well known that Gravesend is in the line of Brooklyn's progress toward the ocean, and that before long it must yield its existence as a racetrack.

The general impression is that if Mr. Dwyer has secured control of the plant it will eventually succeed to Gravesend's more favorable dates, with its long list of important and richer stakes and handicaps. Aqueduct is ready now for the transformation. From a small, unimportant beginning the track has come to be regarded as one of the best in the metropolitan circuit. Nature has endowed it more richly for the actual business of racing than any other track, perhaps, in the east. With a new grand stand, a slight widening of the course at different places and a few other improvements quite within the means of the Brooklyn Jockey club, it would at once take its place as the peer of any racing plant in the country.

The layers of odds at Aqueduct are putting up the usual cry that they are getting the worst of it at Aqueduct; that so many favorites are winning that bank rolls are becoming rapidly depleted, and that the man who picks has all the best of it. Despite these cries there has been no noticeable decrease in the consumption of flax water along the great white way, and the demand for the toothsome lobster is about normal, even if the trust has raised the price. It may be also said that the usual number of pikers congratulate themselves on their foresight in buying return tickets from the track.

The Aqueduct track has started an innovation which might be imitated by all the tracks in the country. It has a perfectly appointed veterinary ambulance to take care of horses which may be crippled on the track.

A dispatch from Lexington says that Capt. S. S. Brown, the Pittsburgh turfman, has purchased from Woodfred Clay the two-year-old chestnut colt Ethiopia, by Sir Dixon, out of High Degree, for $10,000. Ethiopia is a brother to Thirty-third, a fair performer last season. Among the colt's engagements are the Saratoga special and futurity. He is considered to be one of the best youngsters in the Blue Grass section.

MANHATTAN.

NEW AUTO REGULATIONS.

Paris Policemen, Who Regulate the Traffic, Must Have Licenses as Expert Chauffeurs.

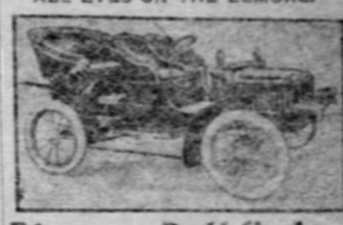
PARIS, April 22.—(Copyright, 1905.)—Very rational automobile regulations have been adopted by a committee of the Paris municipal council, and these seem certain to be put in force without delay.

In the first place it is laid down that the police, who handle the automobile traffic must pass an examination for a license as expert chauffeur. The speed maximum will be regulated by the amount of traffic in the various thoroughfares. On the other hand, chauffeurs will be held responsible for accidents and may have their licenses taken away if they ride away after an accident of any kind. Abusive use of automobile horns are to be prohibited.

Miss Mabel Higgins Is Engaged.

Miss Mabel Higgins of the Midlothian Country club, Chicago, and woman golf champion of Southern California, is engaged to Charles N. Fowler, Jr., son of United States Senator Fowler of New Jersey. The romance of the young people began at Miamisburg, O., where they met on a golf course two years ago.

ALL EYES ON THE ELMORE.



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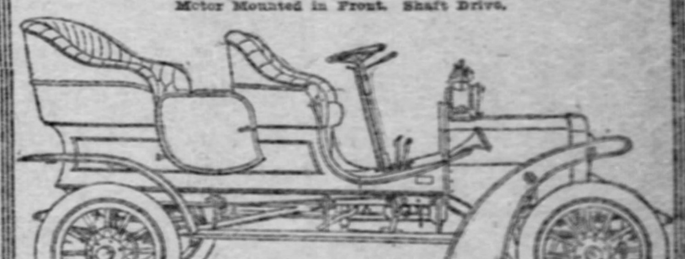

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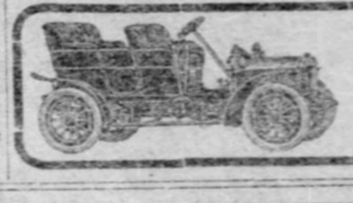

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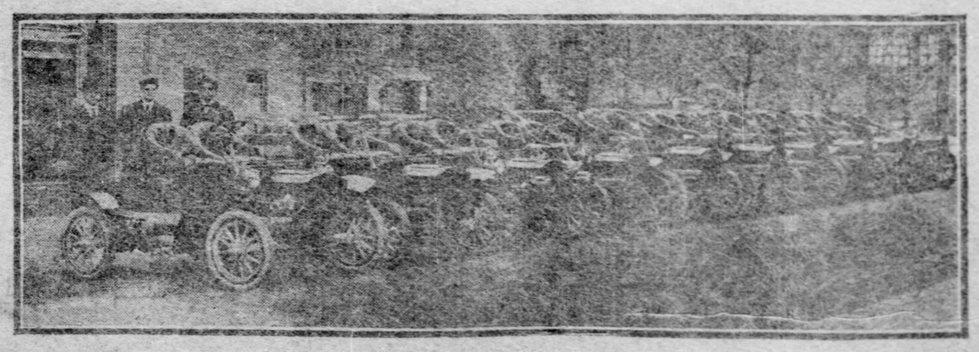
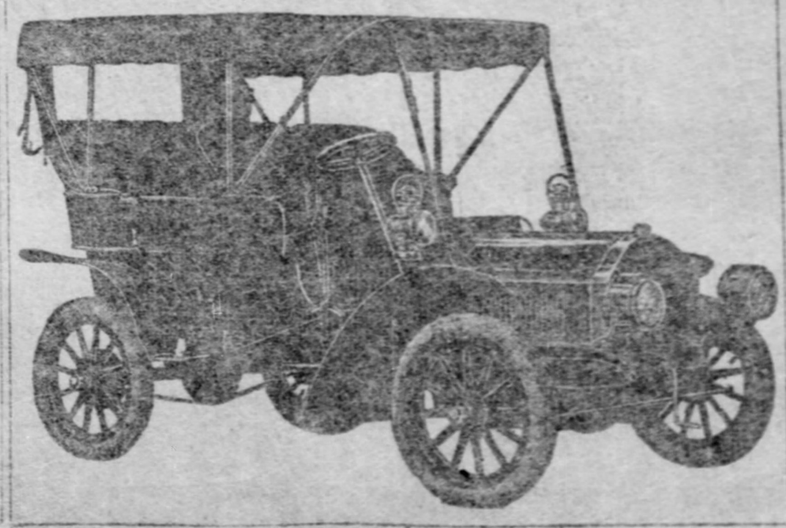


Recent shipment of Cadillac touring cars and runabouts received by Banker Brothers Company. These cars have all been sold in and around Pittsburgh, and the concern is awaiting their next shipment as it is behind in deliveries.



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FINISH PROVES VERY EXCITING

St. Valentine Defeats Rapid Water in Handicap Event on the Aqueduct Track.

A NEW TRACK RECORD

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 22.—Alex. Shields' St. Valentine, at 15 to 1, today won the Queens county handicap at Aqueduct, beating Rapid Water in a terrific drive. The mile was run in the fast time of 1:39 1-5. Sinister, the favorite, finished third, after getting a bad break. Rapid Water went to the front at the lifting of the barrier, followed by Red Knight and St. Valentine. Rounding the far turn Red Knight was shut off and did not again figure. Rapid Water showed the way to the stretch, where St. Valentine challenged and in a drive won by a head.

Leonard Joe Hayman won the Wood Haven stakes with three lengths to spare. Toscan, carrying 125 pounds, broke the five furlongs track record in the five furlong handicap, covering the distance in :59 1-5, which is 2-5 of a second faster than the old mark. Summaries:

First race, selling, 6 furlongs—The Gadfly, 97, Perrine, 30 to 1 and 10 to 1, won; Gray Lad, 97, J. J. Walsh, 16 to 5 and even, second; Delcanta, 106, O'Neil, 7 to 2 and even, third. Time—1:14. Oro, Virgo, Noralight, Dance Music and Maid of Timbuctoo also ran.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Toscan, 125, Odom, 25 to 1 and 10 to 1, won; Kenilworth, 106, O'Neil, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Burleigh, 126, Hildebrand, 7 to 2 and 7 to 5, third. Time—:59 1-5. Race King, Blucher, Lucy Young, New York and Mamie Worth also ran.

Third race, Wood Haven stakes, selling, 5½ furlongs—Leonard Joe Hayman, 95, J. Kelly, 9 to 5 and 3 to 5, won; Special License, 92, Baird, 9 to 2 and 7 to 5, second; Rust, 97, Crimmins, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time—:53 3-5. Mintia, Delmore, Nellie Burn and Dr. Heard also ran.

Fourth race, the Queens county handicap, 1 mile—St. Valentine, 112, Crimmins, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, won; Rapid Water, 125, Odom, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Sinister, 104, Baird, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5, third. Time—1:39 1-5. Reseben, Grenade, Martinmas, Orthodox, Red Knight, Duke of Kendall and Peliatte also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile—Champlain, 101, J. J. Walsh, 5 to 2 and 9 to 10, won; Pronta, 100, J. Kelly, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Arsenal, 105, Romanelli, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time—1:40. Carbuncle, Bill Curtis, Daisy Green, John F. Ahern and Toi San also ran.

Sixth race, 4¼ furlongs—First Water, 106, O'Neil, 9 to 20 and out, won; *Carola, 105, Burns, 3 to 1 and 1 to 2, second; Deuxtemps, 105, W. Davis, 12 to 1 and 5 to 2, third. Time—:55. *Guy Mannering, Pepper, Pod and First Hope also ran. *Coupled in betting.

Aqueduct entries for Monday:

First race, selling, 3-year-olds and upward, 7 furlongs—Gold Dome, 112; Neptunus, 111; Brand New, McGrathiana, Prince, Oneatas, 110; Setauket, Arabo, Wizard, 108; Ikki, 106; King Pepper, Whorler, 105; Florizel, Shady Lady, 103; Virgo, 95; Princess Eris, 84.

Second race, handicap, 3-year-olds and upward, 6½ furlongs—Oarsman, 126; Crown Prince, 120; Duke of Kendal, 118; Monet, 117; Rosetint, 116; Workman, 107; New York, 105; Buttling, 100; Amberjack, 90.

Third race, the Carnegie, 2-year-olds, 4 furlongs—Oaklawn, 115; Leonard Joe Hayman, 112; Old Guard, Guy Mannering, Clark Griffith, Veronese, Billy Banastar, 110; Nellie Burn, Tip Toe, Blue Mamie, 107.

Fourth race, the Flushing, selling, 1 mile—Jack Rattlin, 112; Ocean Tide, 111; Incubator, Red Knight, Monet, 110; Grenade, 108; Sals, 107; Consideration, 105; Lord Badge, 102; High Wind, 101; Bouvier, 98; Princess Eris, 84.

Fifth race, selling, 2-year-olds, 4½ furlongs—Beldin, Burnett, 105; Dr. Coffey, First Ward, 104; Dr. Hellsworth, Red Flag, 102; Volo, Gentian, 101; Cropways, Phylis A., 90; Evalyn J., All Pink, 90; Veri Best, Alkestis, 96; Aviston, Ethel Hayman, 95; Mary Meddle, 93; Amiee Abbott, Ellen Burn, Alurance, 90.

Sixth race, maiden 3-year-olds, 6 furlongs—Black Prince, Drone, Metamora, Phoebus, Pacetti, Fiat, Regal, 110; Eccentrical Southern Cross, 107; Ismailian, Maid of Timbuctoo, Maggie Stroup, 105.

FAVORITES' BIG DAY.

Every Winner at Nashville Proves to Be a Public Choice.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 22.—Every winner at Cumberland park today was heavily backed, and bookmakers were hard hit. Yo San in the first and La Pucelle in the last event were played for good things, and the confidence was not misplaced. The Belle Mead stakes at 4½ furlongs for a year-old fillies was the feature of a good card, Ohiyesa, second choice in the betting, proving the best of a field of eight. The first race, a selling affair at a mile and an eighth furnished the excitement of the day. Jordan and Brooklyn, equal favorites in the betting, finishing so close together that it took the judges to separate them, Jordan being awarded the verdict. Summary:

First race, 5½ furlongs—Yo San, 104, D. Austin, 4 to 5, won; Miss Gun, S. Wishard, 12 to 1, second; Basil, 90, D. Boland, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:12¼. Eleat, Halyyon Days, Blytheness, Flils, Florence Fonson, Sadducee and Collector ran.

Second race, ½ mile—Ossineke, 115, Wedderstrand, 8 to 5, won; Darling, 115, Munro, 5 to 1, second; Joe Coyne, 113, D. Boland, 5 to 2, third. Time, :50¾. Chauncey Olcott, Gold Mate, Pied Piper, Wistful, Country Lad and Four-in-Hand ran.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, handicap—Brancas, 113, Treubel, 9 to 5, won; Miss Doyle, 90, D. Boland, 8 to 5, second; Coruscate, 107, Munro, 10 to 5, third. Time, 1:52¾. Bugler ran.

Fourth race, the Belle Mead stakes, 4½ furlongs—Ohiyesa, 115, Noonan, 7 to 2, won; Lady Carroll, 110, Treubel, 7 to 5, second; Merely Mary Ann, 110, Wishard, 6 to 1, third. Time, :57¾. La Gloria, Skeptical, Miss Margo, Inspector Girl and Lizzie McLean ran.

Fifth race, 1⅛ miles—Jordan, 104, D. Austin, 7 to 5, won; Brooklyn, 100, C. Harris, 7 to 5, second; Lou N, 86, Herbert, 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:58½. Noel, and Memphian ran.

Sixth race, 5½ furlongs—La Pucelle, 93, Lannon, 4 to 3, won; Norwood Ohio, 94, Wishard, 7 to 1, second; Zinde, 102, D. Austin, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:10. Glad Hand, Benton, Laura Hunter and Chamblee ran.

Monday's entries:

First race, 4½ furlongs, purse—Paul Markoff, Prince Ornama, 112; Helena C, 109; Charley Eastman, 109; Trencia, Little Mike, Ensley, Wrenne, 107; Miss Margo, 104; Lieber Gore, 112; Stiddleways, Polly Prim, 107.

Second race, 5 furlongs, purse—Corousate, 107; Nannie Hodge, 104; Varieties, 92; Aunt Katherine, 90; Madel Winn, 104; Woods Herry, 103; Miss Jordan, La Pucelle, 90.

Third race, 11-16 mile, selling—Blue Mint, 108; Mildred L, 104; King of the Valley, 103; Scottie, 101; Ojibwa, 99; Postmaster Wright, 106; Watertower, 103; Mizzenmast, 102; Iverna, 101; Juba, 94.

Fourth race, steeplechase, short course—Rip, 156; Mr. Rose, 148; Myth, 139; Evader, 131; Red Car, 151; Chanley, 143; Bettmud, 139; Sioux Chief, 130.

Fifth race, 7½ furlongs, purse—Jake, 109; Benvolel, 108; Columbia Girl, 101; The Trifler, Bugler, 95; South Ampton, 100; Scalper, 103.

Sixth race, 6½ furlongs, selling—Chantercile, 112; Maverick, 109; Bird end, 104; Cincinnati Enquirer, 100; Violin, 98; National Florlac, 93; Ogontz, 109; Glendon, 107; Angeletta, 103; Sacarac, 98.

DIARY AS A WITNESS.

It Is Expected Decisively Either to Refute or Confirm the Claims Made by Dr. Hilprecht.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Mrs. C. A. Haynes, wife of Dr. John D. Haynes, and his co-participant in the 1900 expedition to Nippur, responded with her presence to Provost Harrison's summons to appear as witness at the hearing of the Hilprecht investigation committee today. She brought with her the diary kept by her of Dr. Haynes' explorations, whose contents are expected either to refute or to corroborate the testimony submitted at the session last Wednesday by Clarence Fisher, the architect of the last Babylonian expedition.

Prof. Hilprecht was accompanied by Dr. Myhrman, the Swedish orientalist, who is expected to corroborate the former theory as to the existence of a temple library at Nippur.

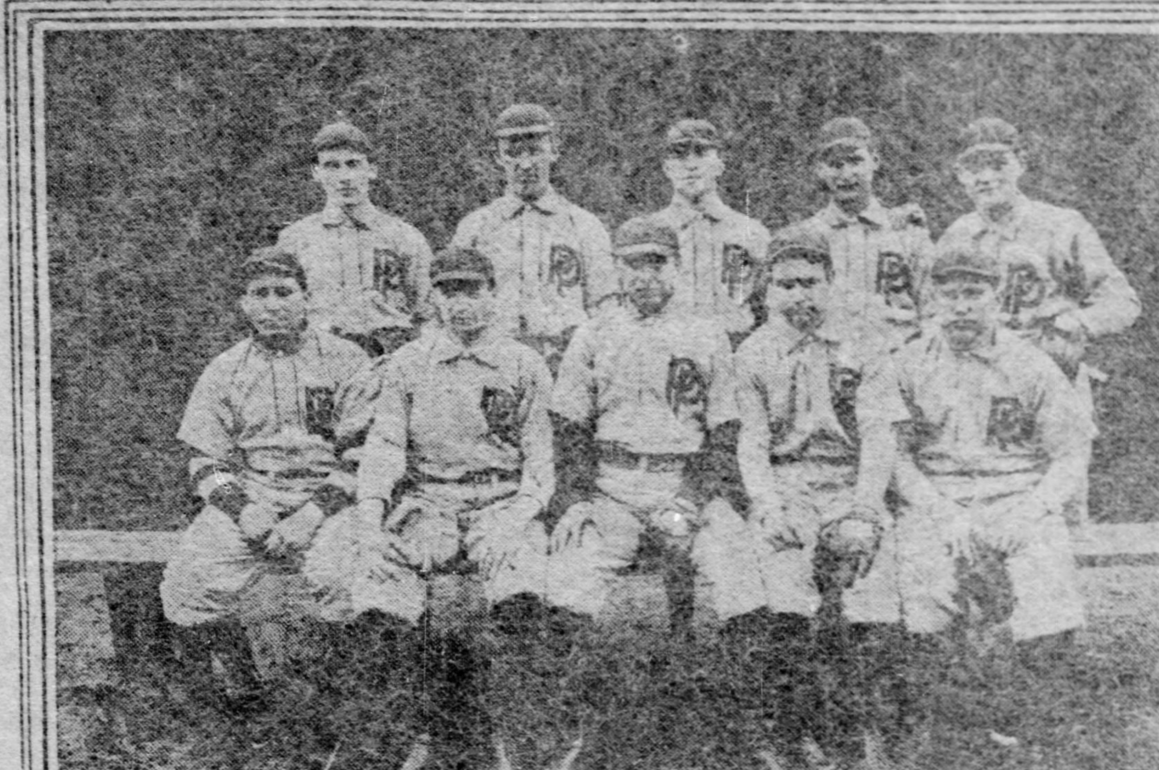
First Cargo of Iron Ore.

ASHTABULA, O., April 22.—(Special.)—The steamer Douglas Houghton brought the first cargo of iron ore for the season to this port today, which is nearly two months earlier than the first cargo of last season. The cargo is from Duluth and is being unloaded by the King machines at the Pennsylvania dock. The Houghton will load coal for the return trip.

Favor Welty for Governor.

CANTON, O., April 22.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the Democrats of Stark county here today, resolutions were adopted unanimously indorsing the candidacy of John C. Welty of Canton for the governorship. An effort will be made to have the state convention held here, the auditorium being the largest meeting place in Ohio.

PITTSBURGH'S GUARDIANS UNIFORMED FOR BASEBALL GAME TO SWELL PROTECTIVE FUND



THE BLUES.
Front Row—Sieffert, Catcher; Cavanaugh, Fielder; Toole, Pitcher; Crooks, Shortstop; McGinty, First Base; Back Row—Kilgallon, Right Field; Miller, Left Field; Vandall, Third Base, Kurley, Left Field; Larkin, Center Field.

THE REDS.
Front Row—Aymer, McCarrel, Capt; Kornlauer, Sweeney, Hoben Back Row—Marshall Sweeney, Welsh, McBride, Freeborn.

The above baseball players are members of the police and detective bureaus and will oppose each other May 3, at Exposition park, for the benefit of the Police and Detective Protective association. The men have been practicing at the Holy Ghost college grounds and are in excellent shape for the contest. The city provides no means for paying the expenses of officers who are sued for making false arrests, or to care for them when injured, and the association was formed for that purpose. Detective Kelly, who is president of the association, said that a large number of tickets have been sold to businessmen and politicians, and it is thought the benefit will be a success.

JOLTS FROM "JOHN L."

The Funniest Fight the Ex-Champion Ever Fought—What the Victim Saw When He Was Knocked Out—Refusal to Drink the Health of the Queen—Meeting With the Governors of the Carolinas.

By JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

A Frenchman tried to get the $1,000 I hung up everywhere, on my grand tour, in 1883, in Victoria, Berlin, British Columbia. This was the funniest fight I ever had. When we struck Victoria, first came the mayor of the city, asking if it was a real $1,000 bill I put up to any man who could stay four rounds. He was convinced by giving him the money to hold. This gave official standing to my defi, and the town was opened up for us.

The mayor got on to my nerves from the first. He was a sawed-off Irishman, so small I could have tucked him in one my pockets, but so big-feeling that he couldn't rest. He was also more British than the English, and I got away from him as soon as I could.

But to return to the parley-voo chap. He was a boxer with considerable of a local reputation, and he needed that $1,000 bad. At the theater that night, when I was undressing to enter the ring, we got a whiff from the dressing room where the Frenchman was making ready. It reminded me of the South Boston flats when the dead fish were lying thick about. One of my company made an excuse to get into the Frenchman's dressing room and he reported that the aspirant for the prize was being rubbed down with fish oil.

Visions of a Man Who Was Knocked Out.

The oil idea was a new one for me and I asked my pal to explain it.

"Why," said he, "the Frenchman's seconds say they have oiled him so your clouts will just slide off easy, so as not to hurt, and that is how he's going to stay the four rounds and get the money."

When the French champion came on the stage he got me going right away. He looked like a sardine. Not only was his body dripping with oil, but around his stomach and waist were yards of red cloth. Whether the red cloth was intended to represent the British flag or to keep him from getting hurt I didn't ask.

I suppose that every man in the house, with a few exceptions outside of my party, expected that my oponent would surely stay the four rounds. They had two guesses coming, though, even if a bunch of them did buy a lot of liquor for me during the day in the hope that I'd be at my worst in the evening. I knocked my man down three times in the first round. The third time he went down he stayed down for half an hour, dead to the world. He sent for me when he came to and in the course of our conversation I asked him how it felt to go to sleep so suddenly.

"When you hit me one times, I t'ink I see one French soldier. When you hit me tree time, I t'ink I see one whol French army," he said.

Then, wiping the oil and cold sweat out of his eyes, he looked at my hands and slowly shaking his head said: "Oh, oh! Me can break wood fences with my feests, but you can break stone walls with your feests."

Next night a banquet was given to Edward Hanlan, the oarsman, who was passing through on the way to Australia, where he was to row one of his greatest machines. The little mayor, when he passed back the $1,000 (he hated awfully to let it get out of town) invited me to the banquet. I went and took along Mike Gillespie.

Everything went slick as a whistle at the banquet until it was proposed that everybody stand and drink the health of the queen. I hadn't been brought up to seeing Irishmen drinking to the health of English monarchs, and, anyway, that little mayor did rasp my nerves. Gillespie was polite enough to get on his feet, but I reached for his collar and jerked him back into his seat. "You must stick to Uncle Sam, Mike," I said to him.

"Is it possible that any of our guests refuse to stand and drink to the health of her most gracious majesty?" the little mayor piped.

"The queen can go to," said I. "When it comes to drinking, perhaps I can do my share, but I haven't learned to drink that way, and I never will." I took Gillespie by the collar, which I had held all the while, and we got out before murder was done.

Some of my party thought I had done a very impolite thing, especially after we had been shown over a British warship and had other attention, but I thought the whole thing a dodge by that sawed-off mayor to do me one way if he couldn't another.

Meets Carolinas' Governor.

Some years ago, while on my way south, I met up with a lot of Confederate veterans at a railroad station in South Carolina. They were returning home from a reunion, and a big bunch of them got around me on the platform to see what I looked like.

"We've seen Yankee fighters down here before, and although they were good fighters, we weren't as glad to see them as we are to see you," one tall scrapper of the gray said to me.

"I'm sorry that my style of fighting wasn't the only kind that was done between the North and the South," I answered.

"It would, shore, have been healthier all 'round," he replied.

As we were swapping chaff, the crowd opened to let in two fine-looking gentlemen. They were made known to me as the governor of North Carolina and the governor of South Carolina. They said some mighty nice things, and gave me a hearty welcome to their part of the country.

"I have always heard, gentlemen," said I, "that when the governor of North Carolina meets the governor of South Carolina, one says to the other, 'It's a long time between a certain line of refreshments.' Now, it would give me a great deal of pleasure to see this historic remark made to apply, and I will take it as an honor if you will allow me to provide the stage setting."

The two governors exchanged grins and then one of them said:

"Mr. Sullivan, it doesn't seem right, but the fact is that neither of us ever indulged in the manner you suggest. Perhaps it is an unpatriotic thing and savors of disloyalty to what is supposed to be an institution of our state, but we must ask you to excuse us."

Here was a case I'd hardly believe if I hadn't seen and heard just what I've written. This goes to show how a silly remark, often repeated, has given a lot of good men reputations as drinkers they didn't deserve.

Never Drank Much, Nothing at All Now.

The foregoing is something like my own case. For years it has been the fashion for all kinds of people who never saw me to size me up at long range as a man abandoned to putting away huge quantities of raw red rum. So many people believe the newspaper paragraphs about me and rum that the impression sticks in a lot of crops hat I am down and out—not because I am three years older than Fitz, but because I have been pickled in alcohol for 20 years. Here's the straight tip: If I had put away one-hundredth part of the booze charged against me I'd be in a wooden ulster or an insane asylum.

A frame like mine has big appetites going with it. But my long suit has been eating, not drinking. Today I'll back myself against any man living as an eater, but as for drinking, I'm done with it. If I can get in front of some of the headliners of the heavyweight class I'll show the American public how little there is in these yarns as to drinking. A few clouts placed right by me will do more than anything I can say to offset these stories. Almost every kind of a bad habit, except cigarette smoking, has been chargd against me, but I'm not guilty, as the record has it.

To all men I say: Cut out the rum. Chop it quick. There's nothing to it but come-backs. I never got so far into it that I couldn't stop it and let it entirely alone, as I'm doing today, and when I intend to stay until my time comes to get back into the ring where I belong. Then I'll show them and do things to those who are trying to blow out the gas on me.

Britt Not All There Is for Jabez White.

When the Britt-White match is pulled off in San Francisco, I'd like to be at the ringside to size up the pupil Mitchell has brought over. If Charley has taught White the running and flopping tactics he (Mitchell) practiced on me at Chantilly, France, when he got a draw because I couldn't get at him, Jabez may make some money, but he'll hardly make a right reputation. Should White succeed in playing Mitchell tricks successfully on Britt, Charley shouldn't smuggle him out of the country with the swag before Battling Nelson has a chance to improve his education.

Nelson has some knock-out drops up his sleeve, and the visitor from Birmingham ought to be made to sample them. Of course, if Britt wins, there'll be so large a hole in White's balloon that there'll be nothing doing so far as Nelson is concerned.

If I get Mitchell's ear I'll put it to him that he owes it to sport to try out White on some of the best we've got, for Britt isn't all there is, nor does Nelson wind up the list. There's Jimmy Gardner, brother of George and Billy, who is a comer, and a lad who will give even Nelson a lot of work when they meet. Should Nelson and Jimmy get together, don't bet too much that the Dane will store him away. The Gardners are worth while, all of them, and they are fast coming to the front in their classes. They have the goods to deliver.

Yours truly,

JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

GOVERNMENT SUBPOENAS CHICAGO BANK OFFICIALS

Ficticious Names on Checks Produced in Beef Trust Investigation.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, April 22.—Vice presidents and cashiers of four Chicago National banks have been subpoenaed by the federal officials working on the beef trust inquiry. The subpoenas called for the production of the accounts and records of the Aetna Trading Company, the S. Oppenheimer company and Sausage Casing Company. The government officials have traced from bank to bank and through the clearing house checks which were numbered and are said to bear fictitious names.

The latest move is said to be one of the most important made in the investigation and caused a stir among the leading bankers who are suspected of having been directly connected with the operations of the Aetna Trading Company. It required more than two weeks' hard work on the part of several of the officials and National Bank Examiner Starke to trace the checks, many of which were discovered in trunks recently seized by government detectives. It was a direct result of the developments regarding the checks that the subpoenas were issued for the officials of four banks.

The persons subpoenaed are: Vice President George M. Reynolds and Cashier Ira P. Bowen, Continental National bank; Vice President Don A. Moulton and Cashier Frank W. Smith, Corn Exchange National bank; Vice President W. T. Fenton and Cashier Robert W. McKinney, National Bank of the Republic; Vice President Joseph T. Talbert and Assistant Cashier Nathaniel R. Losch, Commercial National bank.

It was found that one of the most complicated methods of bookkeeping had been employed by the Aetna Trading Company officials and those of the S. Oppenheimer company. No names appeared on any of the books, it is said, which indicated that the persons were in any way connected with the packing industry.

RUSSIA PROMULGATES HER FIRST WAR TAX

ST. PETERSBURG, April 22.—The council of the empire today promulgated the first law providing for an increase in taxation for war purposes. It includes an increase in the tax on matches and petroleum, and a graduated tax on the salaries of officials. The total product is estimated at $11,000,000. The law goes into force May 1.

THE THREE RIVERS

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at 9 last night was 9.1 feet, and the river was rising.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, O., April 22.—At 6 p. m. today the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 14.6 feet and falling. Today's departures of packets from the port of Cincinnati were: Keystone State, Pittsburgh; Greenwood, Pomeroy; City of Louisville, Louisville, and Rees Lee, Memphis and Vicksburg. A telegram to the local weather bureau at 10:20 today from Farmer, Ky., which is near the headwaters of the Licking, reports a heavy rain there, and that the river has risen 10 inches in a few hours. The rainfall was 1.01 inches and was still coming down. This rise will be due at the mouth sometime Monday. Clear and warmer.

WARREN—River 6 feet 1 inch and falling. Weather, clear and warm.

GREENSBORO—River 9.10 feet and rising. Weather, fair and cool. Dewey down Sunday; Hite up.

MORGANTOWN—River 9 feet 5 inches and falling. Weather, clear and warmer.

GALLIPOLIS—River 10 feet and rising. Weather, cool and partly cloudy.

LOUISVILLE—River falling. In canal, 6.5; on falls, 4.3; below locks, 14. Clear and pleasant.

STEUBENVILLE—River 10 feet and rising. Weather, clear and cold. Up, Charles Brown, Iron Age, Helen White.

PARKERSBURG—River 10.3 feet and falling. Weather, clear and cool. The Valley Belle left for Middleport, the Queen City for Pittsburgh, the Kanawha for Pittsburgh, the French for Creston, the Greenland for Charleston, the Cricket for Wheeling.

WHEELING—River 9 feet 5 inches, rising. Weather, clear and cool. Departed, Greenland, Charleston, 7 a. m.; H. K. Bedford, Parkersburg, 11 a. m.; Jewell, Newport, 11 a. m. Uplight, Charles Brown, 1 a. m., with empties; Helen White, 7 a. m.; Iron Age, 8:30 a. m.

OIL CITY—River 6 feet 6 inches and rising. Weather, clear and cool.

MARIETTA—River 10 feet, rising. Clear. Ben Hur up, 6 a. m.; Queen City, 1 p. m.; Kanawha, 2 p. m.; Greenland down, 4 p. m.

BIG COAL SHIPMENT TODAY.

River Coal Company May Send 400,000 Bushels to the South.

Barge water and possibly coalboat water is looked for in the river today. Should it reach the higher stage the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company will send out 4,000,000 bushels of coal to down river points. If only barge water is secured, 1,500,000 bushels will be sent out. This company will send out 100 barges and if the water is high enough, 100 boats. The following steamers are ready to go down: Vallant, Mariner, Exporter, Josh Cook, Raymond Horner, Ed Roberts and Tom Dodsworth. The Iron Age, Ironsides and Charles Brown will be out today with empties and will be sent down the river again at once with loaded tows.

The Jutte company will get nothing out as this concern has no barges loaded. The United Coal Company will send out the Helen White, Diamond, Andrew Axton and W. H. Flint, each with a tow. The Budd Coal Company will not get anything out. All the companies are anxious for boating water, as barges here are scarce, but there are plenty of loaded boats. There is a shortage of coal at down-river points and a premium may be secured for prompt shipments.

The James Rees and Sons Company again broke a record this week in repairing the steamer Titan of the Jones & Laughlin Company. The Titan broke her shaft last week. The Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company at once forged a new one, but owing to a brake-down was unable to rough turn it. It was sent to the Rees shops while still so hot it could scarcely be handled and the machinists had to rough turn it. It was finished in 22 hours, breaking the record previously established for similar repairs on the Lorena. This is the fastest time that has ever been made, so far as known, in making a new steamboat shaft.

The Virginia, from Cincinnati; the Lorena, from Zanesville, and the Rose Hite from Morgantown, were the packets in yesterday. They all left yesterday afternoon. The Lorena brought up three camels as part of her cargo, two old ones and a baby. They belonged to the Pawnee Bill show.

The Oakland will leave Louisville today with a tow for New Orleans. The Alice Brown, Sprague and W. W. O'Neil will leave that city tomorrow for the same port.

WILL RAISE A FUND.

State Bank Directors Will Contribute Money and Prosecute Directors.

At a meeting of the depositors of the defunct State Bank of Pittsburgh last night in the Woolslayer schoolhouse, Liberty avenue and Thirty-ninth street, it was unanimously voted to assess each depositor $1 to defray cost of prosecuting the suits instituted against the directors and officials of the bank. The depositors committee decided to discontinue the employment of an attorney. Dr. C. Blyholder, of Penn avenue and Main street, will have charge of the collection of the fund, and definite results are expected to be obtained.

PITTSBURGH WOMEN WILL HAVE DINNER IN MILL

WHEELING, W. VA., April 22.—(Special.)—It is reported that many of the non-unionists who are quartered in the Whitaker mill will receive visits from wives and members of their families Sunday. Nearly all the non-union workmen are from Pittsburgh. As there is no place for their entertainment, preparations are being made for an elaborate dinner for the visitors in the mill. There was no change in the strike situation today.

Arrivals at Pittsburgh Hotels.

Monongahela House—J. Smith, Connellsville; H. B. Boggs, State College; G. C. Denny, Coal Center; J. L. Dawson, Uniontown; J. V. Martin, Beaver.

Duquesne—H. M. Russell, Vandergrift; R. W. Perry, Wheeling; A. Hamilton, Monessen; W. G. Shankle, Akron; J. A. Arthur, Tyrone; J. M. McKeefrey, Leetonia.

Colonial—A. C. Council, Clairton; C. H. Beach, Tarentum; C. A. Spittle, Apollo; A. Hallen, Punxsutawney.

Seventh Avenue—M. R. Mars, Punxsutawney; J. C. Carter, Waynesburg; J. F. Nichol, Washington; W. W. McMillen, New Castle; F. Husband, Mt. Pleasant.

Lincoln—H. B. Kennie, Ashtabula; W. B. Fleming, Newark; P. Fishwater, New Cumberland.

Griswold—F. Blackshaw, Connellsville; W. E. Dudley, Burgettstown; J. C. Williams, Monessen; E. C. Howell, Meadville; C. F. Young, Morgantown.

Newell's—S. W. Jones, Latrobe.

Antler—B. R. Meyers, Washington; S. W. Simpson, Johnstown.

FIGURES SHOW QUEER THINGS

Many Weak Batters at Top of List While the Strong Hitters Fail to Strike Stride.

THE PIRATES SHOW WELL

The opening week of the baseball season shows some odd situations in the first table of figures of the season. Smoot, the St. Louis slugger, starts out with 10 hits in 19 times up, while Wolverton, the Boston player, who is above the average of hitters, is at the bottom of the list with no hits in 21 times at bat. Pietz, the Pirates' new catcher, who hits all season at about a 250 clip, has started out as though he was going to bat near the 500 mark. Clarke is hitting them out in his old-time style, but those two old reliables, Wagner and Beaumont, have not yet hit their clip as their standing shows, both being near the 200 mark. Clancey, Leach and Ritchey are all hitting well, as the table shows.

As this is the first week of the season many players are at the top now who will be away down in a week or two, while it will be just the reverse with several hitters who are now near the bottom of the list. It generally takes about a month for the players to strike their natural position and then the natural hitters find a position to suit them and hold it. One column in the team records speaks volumes for the Pirates and that is the base stealing column. It shows the players have stolen 20 bags in the five games and besides have scored 32 runs on 49 hits, and that is what wins games. The complete record of every player who has taken part in one or more games follows, up to and including the games played Thursday:

	G.	R.	H.	S.B.	S.H.	Ave.
Smoot, St. Louis	5	5	10	1	2	.526
Slagle, Chicago	5	3	6	2	3	.500
Young, Boston	2	1	2	0	0	.500
McGann, N. York	4	2	7	0	2	.467
Pietz, Pittsburgh	5	1	7	0	3	.467
Steinfeldt, Cin	4	6	4	1	1	.444
Corcoran, Cin	5	2	8	0	1	.444
Bransfield, Phil	5	3	7	1	3	.437
Devlin, N. York	4	3	6	2	0	.429
*Donlin, N. Y.	4	5	7	0	0	.412
*Beckley, St. L.	4	1	6	1	0	.400
J. Clarke, St. L.	1	2	2	0	0	.400
F. Clarke, Pgh	5	5	8	2	0	.381
Ewing, Cin	2	1	3	0	0	.375
Gleason, Phil	5	5	7	2	2	.368
Barry, Chicago	4	2	6	0	0	.353
Tinker, Chicago	5	4	6	1	1	.353
McCarthy, Chi	5	1	7	1	0	.350
Huggins, Cin	5	3	7	1	0	.350
Clancy, Pgh	5	3	8	2	0	.348
Lewis, Bkln	7	2	9	1	0	.346
Abbott, Phila	1	0	1	0	0	.333
Thomas, Phila	5	9	7	0	1	.333
Gilbert, N. York	4	5	5	1	0	.333
Phelps, Cin	2	1	2	0	0	.333
Flaherty, Pgh	1	1	1	0	0	.333
Matthewson, N.Y.	1	1	1	0	0	.333
Campbell, St. L.	1	1	1	0	1	.333
Bridwell, Cin	2	1	2	0	0	.333
Leach, Pgh	5	2	7	2	0	.318
Dahlen, N. York	4	2	5	0	0	.313
Courtney, Phila	5	5	6	0	1	.300
Mertes, New York	4	4	5	0	0	.294
Shannon, St. L.	4	2	4	1	1	.286
Bergan, Bkln	2	0	2	0	0	.286
Kling, Chicago	4	1	3	0	2	.273
Batch, Bkln	6	4	6	1	0	.273
McGamwell, Bkln	4	0	4	0	0	.266
Cannell, Boston	6	2	6	1	0	.261
Ritchey, Pgh	5	4	4	0	0	.250
Pfeffer, Chicago	1	1	1	0	0	.250
McGinnity, N. Y.	1	2	1	0	1	.250
Wiltse, N. York	2	2	1	0	0	.250
Strickett, Bkln	2	0	1	0	0	.250
Wilhelm, Boston	2	0	1	0	0	.250
Owens, Bkln	7	4	6	0	0	.240
Beaumont, Pgh	5	6	6	1	0	.238
Warner, St. Louis	4	0	3	0	0	.231
Strang, New York	4	7	3	0	1	.231
Evers, Chicago	5	3	4	1	0	.222
Titus, Phila	5	5	4	0	0	.222
Dobbs, Bkln	7	3	6	1	0	.222
Bowerman, N. Y.	3	1	2	1	0	.222
Jones, Brk	3	2	2	0	0	.222
Clymer, Pgh	5	5	5	1	0	.217
Lauterborn, Bos	6	1	4	0	0	.211
Wagner, Pgh	5	4	3	2	1	.200
Lynch, Pgh	1	1	1	0	0	.200
Odwell, Cin	5	3	4	0	0	.200
Farrell, St. L.	4	5	3	1	0	.200
Brain, St. L.	5	2	4	1	0	.200
Burke, St. L.	5	0	3	1	1	.200
Murch, St. L.	1	0	1	0	0	.200
McGee, Phil	5	4	4	1	1	.200
Doolin, Phil	5	2	4	0	0	.200
McIntire, Brk	2	0	1	0	0	.200
Sharpe, Boston	6	1	4	0	0	.200
Dolan, Cin	5	1	4	1	0	.190
Tenny, Boston	6	1	4	1	1	.190
Barclay, Boston	6	4	4	1	0	.180
Maloney, Chi	5	2	3	1	0	.177
Sebring, Cin	5	1	3	0	0	.167
Bresnehan, N. Y.	2	1	1	0	1	.167
Harley, Boston	2	0	1	0	0	.167
Lumley, Brk	7	6	4	1	0	.160
Needham, Boston	6	0	3	0	0	.158
Seymour, Cin	5	2	3	0	1	.150
Duggleby, Phil	2	0	1	0	1	.143
Dooin, Phil	4	2	2	2	1	.134
Babb, Brk	3	0	1	0	0	.111
Abby, Boston	6	0	2	0	2	.105
Casey, Chicago	5	3	2	0	0	.100
Schlei, Cin	3	0	1	0	0	.091
Sheckard, Brk	7	3	2	0	0	.074
Dunleavy, St. L.	5	0	1	0	1	.07[illegible]
Ritter, Brk	5	1	1	0	0	.051
Phillippe, Pgh	1	0	0	0	0	.000
Leever, Pgh	1	0	0	0	0	.000
Case, Pgh	1	0	0	0	0	.000
Robertaille, Pgh	1	0	0	0	0	.000
O'Neil, Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	.000
Weimer, Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	.000
Lundgren, Chi	1	1	0	0	0	.000
Brown, Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	.000
Hoffman, Chi	1	0	0	0	1	.000
Harper, Cin	1	0	0	0	0	.000
Check, Cincinnati	2	0	0	0	0	.000
Overall, Cin	2	0	0	0	0	.000
Grady, St. L.	2	1	0	0	0	.000
McFarland, St. L.	2	0	0	0	0	.000
Egan, St. L.	2	0	0	0	0	.000
Kellum, St. L.	1	0	0	0	1	.000
Ames, N. Y.	2	0	0	0	0	.000
Pittinger, Phil	2	0	0	0	2	.000
Corridon, Phil	1	1	0	0	0	.000
Dorscher, Brk	1	0	0	0	1	.000
Scanlon, Brk	1	0	0	0	0	.000
Eason, Brk	1	0	0	0	0	.000
Hershey, Boston	1	0	0	0	0	.000
Volz, Boston	1	0	0	0	0	.000
Wolverton, Bos	6	0	0	0	0	.000

BATTING RECORDS.

New York	4	34	44	6	3	.324
Pittsburgh	5	32	43	15	4	.277
Philadelphia	5	30	42	5	12	.256
St. Louis	5	19	38	6	6	.250
Cincinnati	5	20	41	3	3	.246
Chicago	5	21	38	6	7	.243
Brooklyn	7	25	45	4	1	.198
Boston	6	19	32	5	3	.178

FIELDING RECORDS.

	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
New York	4	108	60	6	174	.966
Pittsburgh	5	132	72	10	214	.953
Philadelphia	5	134	70	10	214	.953
Chicago	5	129	75	11	215	.948
Brooklyn	7	180	94	15	289	.948
Cincinnati	5	132	64	12	208	.942
Boston	6	156	89	15	260	.942
St. Louis	5	132	68	13	213	.939

SOCIETY WOMEN TAKE IN WASHING

Daughters of Retired Army Officer Establish Laundry at National Capital.

THEIR FRIENDS HORRIFIED

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.

Washington numbers among its social elect, Dame Rumor says, some former barmaids, chambermaids, waitresses and others who have risen from obscurity to wealth and prominence, but two of its prominent young women have reversed the usual order. From society they have gone into the laundry business.

Friends and relatives held up their hands in horror when it became known that the "Mullan girls," daughters of Capt. John Mullan, U. S. A., retired, were actually contemplating running a laundry. One young matron heard it first at a luncheon at one of the most palatial homes in Dupont circle, and she drove immediately to the home of Miss Mullan in Connecticut avenue, to learn if it was true, for said she, "I really can't believe it."

But believe it she had to, and so did many others. Some aristocratic old relatives have never quite forgiven the venture of course, for the idea of the Mullans taking in washing, as they chose to express it, is quite too dreadful to contemplate. One, however, was more kind in the interest she took. She visited the laundry and picking up a Frenchy blouse of exquisite workmanship, quite soiled, said:

"This comes to you soiled and mussed and you give it back clean and fresh and beautiful. I call it a resurrection."

There is the key to the whole thing, the idea and its practical working out. The Misses Mullan having been brought up in luxury and, having always been clothed in the daintiest of French lingerie, knew how to appreciate it, how it should be handled and how it should come home from the laundry, fresh and inviting.

What used to be a modest little dwelling is now a flourishing laundry, with the erstwhile drawing room bay window filled with a row of beautifully laundried blouses and baby frocks. The laundry is but a few months old, but is paying for itself.

Powder Explosion Kills Four.

MOUNT STERLING, KY., April 22.—By an explosion of a keg of powder in John Stungill's store at Flat Gap, Johnson county, four men were killed and two houses were damaged.

WILL CONFER FOR ITALY AND AUSTRIA

Foreign Minister Tittoni and Chancellor Golivchowski Are to Meet at Venice.

MEANS IMPROVED RELATIONS

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ROME, April 22.—Foreign Minister Tittoni, who is going to Venice to inaugurate the International Art exhibition there, will meet the Austrian chancellor and foreign minister, Count Goluchowski, there on April 29. The visit of Count Goluchowski will be in return of the visit made to him at Abbazia a year ago by Foreign Minister Tittoni.

The press of this city comments today on the importance of this meeting, especially at this time when in the capitals of Europe questions are being discussed which have important bearings for Italy. The meeting is regarded as especially significant as indicating improved relations between Austria and Italy, which latterly had been somewhat strained, owing to fortifications and armament projects on both sides of the frontier. The meeting, it is believed here, is to demonstrate the perfect accord by the two governments on subjects affecting both, and chiefly as to the maintenance of the statu quo in Albania, the attitude of the powers toward the Balkan states in general, and the application of the international plan of reforms in Macedonia.

VIENNA, April 22.—It is announced here tonight that Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, and Signor Tittoni, the Italian foreign minister, will meet to confer at Venice on April 29. Semi-official comment is to the effect that the conference signifies that the friendly relations between Austria and Italy have not altered. It is thought in political circles that pending questions, and especially that of the situation in the Balkans, will be discussed by the two foreign ministers. The news gives general satisfaction here, where it is regarded as a sign that misunderstandings may be terminated satisfactorily. It is also hoped that an arrangement will be reached whereby a member of the royal family of Austria-Hungary may visit the Quirinal, without first paying his respects at the Vatican.

ROSS HOUSE IS ROBBED.

Burglars Loot Residence Made Famous by the Abduction of Owners' Little Son 30 Years Ago.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—(Special.)—After a lapse of over 30 years, the home of Mrs. Christian K. Ross, on East Washington Lane, Germantown, has been again brought to public notice, not this time by a deed as dastardly as the kidnapping of a child, but by one almost as daring.

Since the memorable July afternoon in 1874 when Mosher and Douglas enticed away from his home, Mrs. Ross' little five-year-old son, Charlie Ross, and thereby caused a search that has become world famous, it seems a fatality that the same family should again suffer depredation. Burglars last night entered the Ross residence and looted it of $500 worth of silverware and other valuables.

NO PAIN VEG-O-ZON SAFE AS SLEEP.

For the extraction of teeth. We have given this anaesthetic to thousands of people during the past ten years without one ill effect. Just the thing for nervous persons.

Bridge Work Gold Crowns and Bridge Work $5 a Tooth

Best Teeth $8.00 A Set.

Silver Fillings Teeth Cleaned 75c

NEW YORK DENTISTS.

Over 12 Years in Same Place.

Cor. Sixth and Liberty Sts.

Open Nights Till 9. Sundays, 10 to 3.

CREDIT
BUY HERE
BEST STYLES
BEST PRICES
BEST GOODS
CREDIT FREE
EASY TO BUY
EASY TO PAY
PEOPLES FAVORITES
EVERYBODY TRADES HERE
LARGEST ASSORTMENT

CLOTHING PAYMENTS $2.00 EVERY 2 WEEKS

Open Saturday Nights Till 10 O'Clock.

After Easter, What?

Why, Some New Clothes of Course.

We don't blame you for not buying before with such wintry weather. But now it's different. Now the weather is more Spring-like you must shed the old clothes and on with the new.

THERE'S NO PLACE ON EARTH TO GET THEM AS GOOD AS HERE.

Thousands come here where dozens go elsewhere, which proves "We Have the Goods" and "Make Good" every time.

FOLLOW THE CROWDS AND YOU'RE SURE TO GO RIGHT.

You want to buy your clothes where you'll get a square deal and good reliable clothes that have the proper style, and the prices just as low as cash stores, and the fit of the garments just as good as made to measure. If you take all these things into consideration

YOU'LL COME RIGHT HERE

For it's the only place to get all these benefits.

WE THROW THESE FREE TO CLINCH THE DEAL

Your clothes tailored free for one year. A cash discount of 10 per cent if account is paid in 60 days.

UNION CREDIT CLOTHING CO.

319 321 FIFTH AVENUE

OVER MELLORS MUSIC STORE

ROUSTABOUTS OF THE OHIO RIVER

Queer Citizens Who Come Up on Packet Boats With Stories of Trouble.

WHY THEY TELL THEIR TALES

The ways of the roustabout surpass the understanding of man. Edward Markham's "Man With the Hoe," who was "brother to the ox," is not a patch alongside the husky darkies who hustle freight on and off the steamboats on our western waterways. He is in a class by himself.

There is no golden rule for dealing with a roustabout. Every member of the fraternity must be dealt with according to his own peculiar needs. There is a popular idea that the mate of a river steamboat is an expert in profanity and that it is by means of violent ejaculations and the use of a pickhandle that the roustabout is spurred to action. It is true that a river steamboat mate is more replete with strange commands, queer orders and peculiar oaths than almost any other man who walks. An Irish labor boss over a horde of Hungarians is a Sunday school superintendent alongside of him. But the profanity has been largely done away with. Even the roustabout no longer tolerates it, and the steamboats of the present day are not swearing rooms.

When the crowd of roustabouts from the steamer Queen City appeared at police headquarters last Sunday night to tell the authorities that Mate John Conlin had shoved one of their number overboard on the trip up and occasioned his death, it was no surprise to the crew of the Queen City. Complaints of this nature are common. The landsman does not understand the nature of the game.

Fall Victims to Dusky Damsels.

Crews on the Cincinnati packet boats are shipped at Cincinnati and sign a contract for the trip, that is, to Pittsburgh and return. They are paid at the Cincinnati end. The laws governing navigation do not tolerate desertion. If a man breaks his contract and does not finish his trip, he cannot demand his pay. So all sorts of excuses are trumped up to secure their discharge at this end of the line.

Pittsburgh is a wonderful city to the Cincinnati darkey. There are dark-eyed damsels here whose charms are too much for the Cincinnati roustabout. No boat ever brings a crew of them here but what a half dozen of them fall in love with the dusky-hued denizens of the lower avenues. To desert their ladylove would be cruel. To desert their ship means loss of pay. In this dilemma an excuse has to be trumped up and a visit made to the United States commissioner. It is safe to say there are no workmen in the world who better understand the laws under which they labor than the men who follow the water for a living.

As soon as a boat lands one of the crew is sent to the Federal building to lay the case before the commissioner. He usually has a lump on the side of the head, a bruise on the shin, or some other ocular proof that he has suffered abuse. This is shown the commissioner, who is informed that the mate (it is always the mate), administered a blow to the complainant, and that his abusive treatment is such that the complainant can no longer stand it. He wants the commissioner to interfere, get his wages and permit him to leave the boat.

Blame It All on the Mate.

If the complainant succeeds in making an impression the other members of the crew who desire to leave the boat at once make their way to the Federal building and file their complaints. They usually have a well built-up tale. Once in a great while it succeeds and they get what they want, a discharge at Pittsburgh. It is no trouble to get back to Cincinnati again when the season is over and they are tired of this hustling town. Freight trains are always going that way and almost every boat is always short a man and willing to ship one back.

It is rarely that a roustabout falls into the river but what it is charged directly to the mate. The oath has no terrors for these lower members of Cincinnati society. They are willing to swear to anything to get free of their contracts. They know that long before a trial can possibly take place they will be gone and no detective on earth could search them out. The mate who is charged with murder by a crew of roustabouts is in no danger of conviction. They will never appear against him in court. All they want is their wages for the up trip. That object attained they are willing to forget. It may cause much inconvenience to the mate, but that is a matter for which the roustabout cares nothing.

Like to Ride on the Cars.

When a roustabout wants to quit at this end, nothing can bring about a changeof mind on his part. The laws require that they shall be returned to the place of shipment. If a boat is compelled to lay up here at Pittsburgh the entire crew of 30, 40 or 50 men must be returned to Cincinnati without delay. Frequently a boat is held here by a breakdown for several days. It is cheaper to keep the men here, board them and pay them for their time than it is to ship them back and try to hire a new crew at this end of the run. But no amount of argument has ever been sufficiently powerful to hold a crew here under such circumstances. That is a chance to ride back home on "de kyars," and on the cars they insist on going. They have the law on their side. So a special car has to be provide for the crew, an back they go to Cincinnati.

They are a queer lot. Kindness has no more effect on them than curses. They know no law but the law of force. They are not open violators of the commandments because they know open violation would bring detection and detection would bring imprisonment. They do not so much mind imprisonment. They are used to that. But they hate to get caught. So what they do is done openly.

Rulers of the Lower Waters.

Roustabouts receive from $30 to $40 a month and their board. Down on the lower river they are the rulers of the water. When they are ready to work a boat has an easy time of it. But if the sun is warm along the levee, if there is a circus in town, if there is a campmeeting handy, if there are any one of a hundred other social stunts toward which the heart of a darkey always yearns more or less, a steamboat is liable to have a hard time getting men. They are seldom abused, for they will boycott a boat so effectually that it will be driven off the river. There is no organization among them, and yet, when it comes to refusing to work, there is an unanimity of action that would make President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers feel envious.

A mate who has established a reputation for harsh dealing with these children of the southland can seldom secure a crew to load or unload his boat. They are really getting pampered.

Cincinnati and Louisville are having their times with them this spring. During the winter, when there were no boats running for months, the roustabouts were a humble lot. They were fed at the city's expense and sheltered in various charitable institutions. The warm weather of the past few weeks has made them indisposed to work. Down at Louisville they were on a strike last week, refusing to work for 35 cents an hour. Several boats were compelled to pull out from that city without freight, being unable to get it loaded.

One line of boats which runs from Louisville up the Kentucky river and brings more than a million dollars worth of trade to Louisville every year, has threatened to quit the trade unless the labor problem is speedily solved. At Cincinnati they have experienced similar trouble but the police have solved it there. Any negro who refuses to work when work is offered him is arrested as a vagrant and sent to the Cincinnati workhouse. That institution has its terrors for the roustabout. He will stand almost anything but that. So, forced to ship out of town or go to the workhouse, the roustabout is bringing his troubles to the United States commissioner here, and not a boat has arrived at this port since navigation opened, but what one to a dozen or more roustabouts have visited the federal building with stirring tales of abuse.

When nothing else will do the rouster pleads illness and claims to be too sick to go back. This invariably is met with an offer of a hospital ticket. The rouster believes there is only one course of treatment at the marine hospitals. It consists of decidedly allopathic doses of physic. They almost invariably refuse the treatment offered. Occasionally one will go through the hospital and take his discharge in that way just for the pleasure of laying over here one trip.

Taking them all around they are a queer lot, and the man who knows how to handle them without friction has not yet appeared on the rivers. When he does appear the other steamboatmen will take off their hats to him and go to school under him, for they will have something to learn.

OHIO RIVER ROUSTABOUTS AND SOME OF THEIR TRAITS

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

No. 1—A Group on the Gangway. No. 2—Sitting for His Picture. No. 3—"The Frog" Feels "Pie-ous." No. 4—Handling Freight. No. 5—How the "Rouster" Labors.

ONLY ONE FIRM SIGNED.

Settlement of the Marble Workers Not Made by Association.

There appears to be a misunderstanding regarding the scale of the International Association of Marble Workers. The business agent of the union said B. P. Young had signed the agreement, and as he is a member of the National Association of Marble Dealers, it gave the impression that his signature implied the association had authorized him to make the settlement. It now develops that Mr. Young signed for himself only, and has tendered his resignation to the association.

The Marble and Mosaic Dealers' association of Allegheny county, the National Association of Marble Dealers and the Builders' Exchange league have decided to deal with the National Marble Setters and Cutters' Alliance of America, which organization seceded from the international union. The B. P. Young company is said to control 90 per cent of the marble work done in this district. It has the contract for the marble work at the Carnegie Library extension.

SAD WAIL COMES FROM ARKANSAS

Man from Hoxie Decries Aristocratic Legislation Against Old-Time Circus.

PASSING OF THE BILLBOARD

"I allus was for Arkansaw, but now Arkansaw is not for me," moaned the Hon. Justinian Steptoe, ex-mayor of Hoxie, as he stood with his back to the bar of the American house and looked off into space.

"No, Arkansaw is not for me," he continued as the gaze of his bushy-browed eyes returned to the present from the past perfect tense, and his voice took a note of fresh courage.

"Our legislature is a discredit to the state, sir. Those renegade lawmakers now need only to forbid our barbecues. Then Arkansaw will be no place for a gentleman to live. They ruled out the derringer years ago. Then they placed the ban on bowie knives. The Louisiana lottery was closed up and the church people frowned on poker. Now they have legislated the old-fashioned circus out of the state."

Somebody asked the Hon. Justinian for particulars, and he responded with some reluctance:

"Arkansaw was the stamping ground of the good old circus—the sort of shows that advertised a two-headed lady, a mermaid, a man-eating wild boar, a one-eyed monster and the man who had wheels instead of feet and who talked with his ears. These were the shows that were the talk of the town for three months before their coming, and people began practicing eating a double quantity of peanuts in March when the circus was billed to hit the town on the Fourth of July.

Repression by the Legislature.

"Wall, now our measly legislature down there has just gone to work and decreed that the circus must not advertise anything which it is not able to show under the tents. In the language of the poet, the circus 'must deliver the goods.' I am righteously indignant, sir. Are you surprised?

"I lived in Arkansaw when old Stirling Price was still bushwhacking in the Ozarks. I lived in Arkansas when we studied natural history by standing on the threshold of the cabin and watching the wild beasts prowling right around the watermelon patch. Then we had no art, no literature, no music. Then across the Missouri line came the country circus in a wagon and opened the way for the big shows later on. This was the dark age, but when we read the circus bills and looked at their pictures we got literature and art, and when the parade started we got music. The sawdust ring itself gave us 'general culture,' as they call it down east, when the college professors get into a confab.

"Glorious days all, I tell you, sir. The show itself wasn't so much, but it was worth a ride of 20 miles to look at the pictures on the fences around Hoxie. I never knew what Venus looked like until I saw the colored wood cuts of the trapeze ladies. We didn't have much art, you know, and I remember that a fresh young man got shot because he tossed mud on the face of one of the pictures of the ladies of the ballet. Jim Blackburn's house stood on the Pocahontas road and the circus man pasted a trapeze picture on the side of the building.

Turned the Wall Inside Out.

"'Jiminy, that's art,' said Jim, and he just turned that wall inside out and had the picture in his parlor.

"But now this is all changed. People started going to the theaters in Little Rock and Memphis and came home frowning on our circus. Then they went to hear Wagner's grand uproar in St. Louis and came home saying we didn't know what music sounded like. They laughed at the town band and said the circus men cheated.

"That was the finish. In the old days when you said a man cheated, you were bound on your honor as a gentleman to shoot him. In these times you go to Little Rock and make speeches to the legislature. They did that last summer. They said the circus advertised a two-headed lady, a one-eyed monster and a man who talked with his ears, but the show itself had nothing like it. The legislature said this was cheating and must be stopped. And they stopped it, because the governor has just signed the bill.

"This is how the legislature put its foot in it. The circuses will be no better and the common people, sir, will be deprived of the joys of the pictures. It's un-American. It legalizes the aristocrat's derision of our democratic spirit, sir."

REFORM IS BADLY NEEDED.

Great Outcry Against Duke of Connaught Being Inspector-General of British Forces.

DUBLIN, April 22.—(Special Cable.)—There grows a great outcry against the duke of Connaught as inspector-general of the force, a post into which he was pitchforked against the will of the wise in such matters. The English war office is in a hopeless muddle. The English papers say it is sadly in need of cleansing: and it cannot be cleansed while the duke holds the door: for in England they are very delicate indeed about doing anything that may besmirch one in whose veins courses blue blood.

Better far a thousand plain men should perish than that one such have his appetite for dinner spoiled by petty annoyances. Unless some one arises with enough impudence to throttle the duke, the English war office will continue to ladle out fun and farce to the empire.

Foreigners Shut Out.

The Japanese parliament has passed a bill denying the right of mining in Japan to foreigners.

Boers to Emigrate.

Toward the end of May 1,000 Boers will migrate from the Transvaal to German East Africa.

PLAYS A SMOOTH TRICK ON HER ERRING HUSBAND

When He Refuses to Go Home Wife Takes His Money and He Follows Meekly After.

After standing in a pouring rain near the county jail for about a half-hour the other afternoon trying to get her husband, who showed a disposition to be stubborn, a woman gained the applause of a large audience by demonstrating her generalship. The woman and man were not aware that from the windows of several buildings in the vicinity of Ross and Diamond streets their actions were being watched by a large number of people.

The woman attempted to force the man along by tugging at his arm, but he sighted an iron traction pole and on reaching it threw his arms about it and refused to budge. The woman vainly endeavored to get him to let go his hold, but without success. The woman was seemingly about to give up her task in despair and start for home alone, when she suddenly turned and said something to the man. Her words acted like magic, as the man let go his hold on the pole.

In a moment both opened their pocketbooks and after sparring for a moment the man pulled out some paper money and the woman grabbed it and started to walk away alone. The stubborn disposition of the man disappeared entirely and he hurried after the woman and the two walked away together and both seemed to be satisfied.

Dyspepsia of Women

ABSOLUTELY NEEDLESS AGONY

Caused by Uterine Disorders and Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

A great many women suffer with a form of indigestion or dyspepsia which does not seem to yield to ordinary treatment. While the symptoms seem to be similar to those of ordinary indigestion, yet the medicines universally prescribed do not seem to restore the patient's normal condition.

Mrs. M. Wright

Mrs. Pinkham claims that there is a kind of dyspepsia that is caused by a derangement of the female organism, and which, while it causes a disturbance similar to ordinary indigestion, cannot be relieved without a medicine which not only acts as a stomach tonic, but has peculiar uterine-tonic effects also.

As proof of this theory we call attention to the case of Mrs. Maggie Wright, Brooklyn, N. Y., who was completely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after everything else had failed. She writes:

"For two years I suffered with dyspepsia which so degenerated my entire system that I was unable to attend to my daily duties. I felt weak and nervous, and nothing that I ate tasted good and it caused a disturbance in my stomach. I tried different dyspepsia cures, but nothing seemed to help me. I was advised to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and was happily surprised to find that it acted like a fine tonic, and in a few days I began to enjoy and properly digest my food. My recovery was rapid, and in five weeks I was a well woman. I have recommended it to many suffering women."

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement, or has such a record of cures of female troubles, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mr. Coon and Brer Skunk

Two Queer Little Woodland Denizens.

By HARRY B. M'CONNELL.

One of the most distinguished citizens of our woodland is Brer Coon. Like most of the wood folk he transacts whatever business he has on hand during the hours of darkness, and his main business is finding something to eat. Like his big brother, the bear, he is omniverous, and on his bill of fare appear such delicacies as chicken, ducks, fish, squirrels, honey, bird's eggs and birds, frogs, snakes, wild grapes, corn in the milk, acorns, nuts, persimmons, pokeberries and all other kinds of berries, turtles and turtle eggs, crawfish, snails, bugs and insects. He is seldom seen abroad during the day time, but a sharp observer may sometimes see him sunning himself on the limb of a tree.

When the coon is abroad at night he takes advantage of every fallen tree in getting through the woods, and hunters often catch them by setting their traps on such logs. If a bright piece of tin is suspended above the log the coon will spend some time in playfully striking it with his paws, as it seems to afford him pleasure to see it swing back and forth.

But the trap is not the greatest danger to which the coons are exposed. During the months of October and November parties of coon hunters see to it that they are not allowed to become too numerous. When the coon hears the dog on his trail he mounts a tree and listens. If the sounds of pursuit are still distant he makes for his den tree. The owner of a good coon dog can tell by the dog's barking what kind of a wild animal he is following, and in the case of the coon, the distance of the quarry, and when it is treed. One coon hunter tells me that he has secured as many as five in one tree.

When a coon is treed the hunters "shine" him by holding up the lantern and letting its rays strike the creature's eyes, although occasionally a crafty old coon is encountered who is too wise to allow any hunter to "shine" him. An inexperienced person may easily mistake their eyes for two stars seen through the foliage. Sometimes, when the coon receives only one or two scattered shot from the discharge of the shotgun, he comes down from the tree growling and ready for a desperate fight.

If a member of the hunting party climbs the tree in order to dislodge him, Mr. Coon may fall a distance of 75 feet and alight running, like a gray squirrel. But he generally alights in the midst of a pack of dogs, and a pretty fight results, for he can whip three or four inexperienced coon dogs. An old coon dog can make way with him, although in the water the coon can whip any dog.

Does His Own Washing.

The coon has a peculiar cry, something like that of a screech owl, or a tree frog. His Latin name, Lotor, the washer, refers to his habit of washing the meat he eats, and coons kept as pets don't thank you for washing it for them. They become attached to their master when kept as pets, and will follow him about like a dog.

Owing to the clearing away of much of our standing timber, the raccoon is adapting himself to changing conditions by taking up his quarters in groundhog holes and openings among rocks. A large coon will weigh 20 pounds, and will measure 33 inches in length. The fur is worth $1.50 for the No. 1, and is used for making sleigh robes, coats, caps and articles of ladies' fur. The flesh is esteemed a table delicacy by most of our colored population, while many white people in the country districts have eaten it. A coon roast was the leading feature at a recent meeting of a Cadiz secret society, to say nothing of Punxsutawney's annual festival.

Another of our common fur bearers is Sir Mephitis Putida, generally called the skunk or polecat. He should not be allowed to get too numerous or too close. Like the raccoon he is a night prowler, although I have seen them in the woods moving leisurely along at high noon. In getting over a rail fence one day I almost jumped on one of them, and if the skunk was more scared than I, he did not show it. If you happen to meet one he will act as if he is entitled to the right of way—and he generally gets it.

The skunk has many friends among the farmers, owing to his fondness for grubs, grasshoppers, moles and field mice, but he is a little too fond of bird's eggs and nestlings to warrant much protection. He also eats rabbits, frogs and chickens, and instances of cannibalism among them have been known.

The skunk is neat and cleanly in its habits, and is a very silent creature; the only noise he makes is when he is cornered by a dog, and then he utters a sound like the swift passage of a whiplash through the air. He also thumps on the ground with its feet like a rabbit.

They make interesting amusing pets, being good-natured and intelligent, without showing the wild traits of most of the creatures of the forest. It is advisable, however, to have the scent-glands removed before attempting to domesticate them. A discharge from its vials of wrath at close quarters is almost suffocating when inhaled in any considerable quantity, and may produce unconsciousness or even fatal results. Indians have lost their eyesight, and dogs have also suffered in the same way, by a too close acquaintance with the skunk's artillery. But I have known people to pick them up and carry them by the tail without experiencing any evil effects.

Offered a Vicarious Sacrifice.

Two young men, sons of a farmer living near Cadiz, O., were out one night when their dog chased a skunk into a hole. As there was too much white in its coat for it to be better than a No. 4 they stood for a few minutes debating whether it was worth while to try to secure it, when hole dragging another skunk by the neck, which the boys killed. No. 4 entered the hole again, and brought another skunk to the opening, which the boys also killed. They waited in vain for it to appear the third time. Some recent nature writers occasionally fall back on their imagination in order to make their stories interesting, but this is not one of that class, as I have every reason to believe it to have been an actual occurrence. As many as 17 skunks have been dug out of one hole.

The odor of the skunk has been pronounced stimulating and invigorating, and for people with weak lungs it may prove a positive benefit. It has figured to some extent in the treatment of asthma.

They are extremely productive, and an old one, leading from five to 10 youngsters makes an attractive spectacle on warm, still evenings in early summer.

The skunk is affected by a disease which renders its bite more deadly than that of a rattlesnake. One investigator claimed that hydrophobia from the bite of the skunk caused the death of 40 out of 41 people who were bitten.

The fur of the skunk is graded into four classes and brings from 40 cents up to $2. The white portions are dyed and are used in the manufacture of capes, coats, muffs, etc. They are sold under various disguises, generally under the name of marten and Alaska sable.

MORRIS KNOWLES PUT CHIMES ON HIS HORSES

Controller Larkin Refused to Pay Bill and Old Law Was Resurrected.

Although it is not generally known Morris Knowles, chief engineer of the bureau of filtration, who is superintending the construction of the big Pittsburgh filtration plant at Aspinwall, is a man of sentiment. As a reminder of the days of his youth on the farm when he admired the jingle of the cow-bell on the distant hills, Engineer Knowles conceived the idea of putting a set of bells or chimes on the horses which are worked on the filtration site.

He carried his novel idea into effect and purchased a set of pretty chimes, which he attached, in the form of an arch, over the necks of the horses. So pleased was he with the effect that he did not suspect that others would not be equally pleased. He did not count on the intense practicability of Controller Larkin, to whom the bill for the chimes was sent. The controller promptly turned down the bill.

Mr. Knowles kept the chimes, however, and a few days ago said he had induced the controller to finally pay the bill by showing him an old ordinance of the borough of Aspinwall which requires all live stock to wear bells.

TAKES ROOMMATE FOR A BURGLAR

Bad Digestion Nearly Causes Dreamer Loss of a Life-Long Friend.

GIVES A PROMISE TO DIET

Whatever may be the psychological cause of dreams—whether they are occasioned by a too active brain or an over-indulged stomach, I shall not dare to venture an opinion. To be more honest than perhaps I should be I will confess frankly that I do not know. I will make another confession, however. I had one—a dream I mean—and if dieting will prevent a recurrence I will diet—diet till I die.

I was enjoying a blissful sleep early the other morning and dreamed that I was married—oh, unalloyed bliss! With shame I acknowledge, however, that some of my joys were sorrows. Jealousies racked my breast and in my disturbed sleep I imagined that my partner in life had been smiling too much upon another. In my anger I swore—that's proof enough that I was asleep, as I never thus offend when awake.

My profanity awoke my roommate, who punched me vigorously in the ribs. As he did so the trend of my thoughts changed, and in an instant, I imagined that I was in bed and that a burglar with a sheet over his head was crouching nearby. Swinging out both arms I clutched my hapless roommate by the throat and yelled, "Help!" Even in my sleep it never occurred to me to call the police, because after several years spent in the newspaper business I knew full well that they are seldom about when needed.

In a moment, which seemed an hour, I awoke, all in a tremble. For a time I was absorbed in the moving drama through which I had passed that I forgot to remove my arms from about my roommate.

"I wish you would take your arms away from my neck," he said, petulantly.

Now, while a good fellow he would never take the prize at a beauty show, so I told him I would do so with pleasure. "You're not so good looking," I said, "but I certainly would have strangled you in a minute more had it not been for that dig in the ribs you gave me."

By this time he, too, was in a tremble, and I noticed he was unable to compose himself for sleep, so I thought to atone by offering to get up and dress. He said he hated to have me do so, but his consent to the proposition was obtained without a great deal of difficulty, for he was thoroughly scared. As I was about to leave the room I said by way of a joke:

"It's a very lucky thing I didn't kill you, old man."

A frightened look came into his eyes and he replied:

"I guess I'll get another room; I don't feel like being strangled to death."

I chuckled softly to myself as o descended the stairs and started out into the night. Thinking to ease my digestion and forestall any further outbreaks in my sleep I went to a nearby restaurant and ordered "sinkers" and coffee. When I returned my roommate was asleep, but I have had to assure him of my undying friendship many times since the mad attempt I made to choke him to death.

WHY TRAFFIC IS BLOCKED ON TRANS-SIBERIAN ROAD

German Officer Tells of an Incident in Which Train Was Delayed.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, April 22.—A German officer who has traveled through Siberia via the Trans-Siberian railroad has given the following characteristic description of an incident which he witnessed during his trip.

"It is late in the evening," he writes. "In front of the platform stands a long train, most of the passengers sleeping the sleep of the just. In the elegant restaurant of the depot four passengers are sitting chatting and laughing.

"A bell announces that it is time to board the train, and, cap in hand, the station master humbly approaches the four with a polite bow and says: 'Gentlemen, the time is up.' The four pay no attention whatever, and ask him to sit down and empty a bottle with them.

"The station master obeys, drinks their health and again reminds them that he dares not hold the train any longer, but again he has to give in and sit down to empty another bottle.

"Again and again the same scene is repeated, until the night is nearly gone and in the meantime train dispatchers are keeping the wires hot with messages to find out what has become of the stalled train. In this way Russia 'rushes' troops to the scene of war."

Costly Grade Crossings.

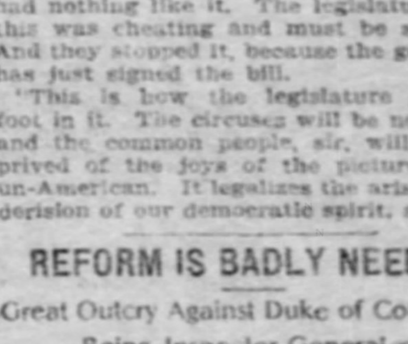
The estimated cost of removing the nine street grade crossings at Philadelphia is $6,000,000, half of which it is reported will be paid by the Philadelphia & Reading railroad.

Experiment in City Lighting.

Experiments are being made in Charlottenburg, near Berlin, with a device for lighting and extinguishing all the street lamps simultaneously from the gasworks.

Shattered Nerves

from overwork, overstudy, worriment, sleeplessness, overindulgence, disappointed hopes, and from many other causes, have resulted in thousands of suicides, the loss of millions of dollars every year, from the inability to do your allotted day's work.



"Marvo"

The Marvelous Remedy

is a simple, harmless, inexpensive remedy that cures all nerve ailments. Tired, worn-out mothers, distressed and perplexed fathers, dissipated sons and brothers, you can be helped to true womanhood and manhood, and become real sovereigns, masters of yourselves, through its use.

A single tablet taken upon retiring will induce the sweetest sleep. Not a single ingredient of a harmful nature enters into its composition.

They are wholly free from narcotic or irritating effects.

Temperance reformers, philanthropists and every lover of mankind can properly answer the question, "Am I my brother's keeper?" Circulate these facts, then you aid all mankind to perfect health.

"Marvo Tablets," Price 25 Cents.

Package mailed upon receipt of price in stamps.

FREE Sample packages sent to anyone for the asking.

White Chemical Co.

Chicago.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tiffin and Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance and Crestline	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance and Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Castle and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Castle and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youngstown and Ashtabula	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio Valley Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salem and Alliance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercer and Oil City	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown and New Castle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown and New Castle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youngstown and Ashtabula	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Cleveland Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Toledo Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youngstown, Ashtabula & Jamestown	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown and Ashtabula	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance and Mansfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
The St. Louis Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
East Liverpool and Steubenville	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Castle and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercer and Oil City	[illegible]	[illegible]
Niles and Youngstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown, Youngstown and Niles	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Cleveland Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Chicago Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and Indianapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]
The St. Louis Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Pennsylvania Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo and Detroit Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beaver Falls and New Castle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance and Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]

Leave for Washington, Pa., [illegible]

Leave for Wheeling, [illegible]

Leave for Steubenville, [illegible]

Leave for Dennison, [illegible]

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, [illegible]

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

WABASH

TRAINS LEAVE WABASH STATION, Corner Liberty ave. and Ferry st., Daily.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Toledo and St. Louis	8.07 am	7.55 pm
Hickory and Pryor	10.00 am	1.55 pm
St. Louis and Kansas City	12.30 pm	4.30 pm
Wheeling Express	4.25 pm	8.45 am
Hickory, Pryor, Mingo	5.50 pm	6.45 am
St. Louis and Chicago	7.05 pm	8.25 am

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on through trains. Cafe Parlor Car on Wheeling Express. Full information regarding rates, etc., cheerfully furnished at City Ticket Office, 329 Fifth ave., or Ticket Office, Wabash Station.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURGH RY.

Ticket Office, 504 Smithfield St. Trains Leave B. & O. Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Eastern Standard Time.	Leave.	Arrive.
Buffalo & Rochester Express. (Cafe-Observation Cars week days). Reclining Chair Cars daily	*9.00 am	*7.00 pm
DuBois Accommodation	†4.05 pm	†10.20 am
Buffalo & Rochester Night Express (Pullman Sleepers)	*10.00 pm	*7.30 am

*Daily. †Week days.

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, Master; J. M. Wolfe, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharf boat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, [illegible], Cincinnati, Louisville and way points. Fine passenger and freight accommodations. S. S. Patterson & Co., G. H. Clyde, Agents, No. 307 Water st. [illegible]

Relations of Parents to Teachers

By HELEN GRIMES.

The department of education of the Civic club and the Permanent Civic committee of women's clubs, which aims at securing closer relations between parents and teachers, and co-operation along all lines of reform through the establishment of mothers' clubs, is one that should meet with the approval and support of the most conservative club woman.

The committee of education, which has two chairmen, Miss Nannie Mackrell for the Civic club, and Miss Jeannette Eaton for the Permanent Civic committee, hopes to organize a parents' and teachers' club in connection with every school in Allegheny county, where the viewpoint and problem of each side can be presented to the other, discussed in common, solutions suggested and reforms projected. Among the questions under consideration are a higher standard for teachers, which includes higher salaries; sanitation, school physicians, beauty in schools, school gardens, playgrounds, truant schools, improved legislation governing the election of school boards.

If our public school system needs to be improved, the impulse should originate with the parents, the patrons and supporters of the schools. The persons who are most ready to criticise are as a rule at the tail end of the procession when a working force is needed. Parents who send their children to private schools are side-stepping their responsibility to their country. If the public school is not good enough for the rich man's child, it is not good enough for the poor man's child. The mother who considers the public school too "common" or too leveling for her child, is doing an injury to her child and to her country by encouraging the growth of a caste system, which is directly opposed to the spirit of Americanism and all American institutions.

Our public schools are the foundation of our national structure. If they are not right, let them be made right. Let the rich man and the poor man and their wives join with the conscientious and hard-working band of educators and make a school that will meet the needs of the American child.

The right sort of men and women on school boards is the first step toward progress.

R. B. Farren of the Allegheny High school and a member of the educational department of the Civic club, says that the committee should begin by securing improved legislation concerning the election of school directors. Unless this is done the management of schools under the Greater Pittsburgh plan will become another manifestation of politics. Mr. Farren believes in appointing school directors, as well as principals and teachers, under civil service rules, whereby a man is appointed to office by reason of his fitness for the position, and not because he controls so many votes. An educational test should be required of the men and women who are to manage the schools, and they should hold their positions as long as they discharge their duties faithfully, instead of being subject to the fluctuations of politics. A small boy asked a gentleman if he was going to continue to serve on the school board, and, receiving a negative reply, said, "I shouldn't think you would. You are rich enough now."

A higher standard in character and training in teachers will be reached when they are appointed and held their positions under the merit system alone, and not by any suspicion of a political "pull." To be sure there are teachers' examinations and teachers' certificates; that end is all right, but when it comes to getting a position it is a question of "influence." The profession of education does not attract young men of brain and ability; it is too uncertain for a life work, and the work of training children should be made worth while for the best brains the country affords.

The educational committee is in favor of higher salaries for teachers. The board of education has taken the stand that a higher standard of ability is necessary to secure an increase in salary, and the examination last week was a test not so much of what a teacher knows or has memorized, but of her general intelligence, reasoning powers, and culture. One girl said, "I studied the whole Japanese-Russian war, even to the spelling of those awful names, and was asked: 'What is education?' 'What is culture?'"

The day has come for the little chap to start to school. He has watched daily the boys and girls as they passed in merry twos and threes on their way to that wonderful place called school. With eyes full of eager expectation, he shakes loose from his mother's clinging "good-by," and trots sturdily off with his big sister. The mother watches him with an ache at her heart. Yesterday a happy toddler; today, his feet are set in the pathway of life and there is no returning.

The young person who greets William at the schoolroom door is to him the Angel at the Threshold, and what a responsibility is hers! How few mothers take the time to know her, and help her in the task of doing for 50 or 60 children what most of them find it hard to do for one.

Do many parents consider the question of the sanitation of schoolrooms? The committee on statistics of the educational department, consisting of Mrs. Ludwig Koethen, Jr., Prof. J. A. Brashear, and J. D. Senser, will have some interesting things to report. Mrs. Koethen is having some scrapings from a schoolroom floor analyzed in order to discover the sort of germs that are retained in the oil which is spread on the floors to "keep down the dust" and do away with frequent washings. Schoolroom floors are scrubbed about once a year. Mutiny among the janitors followed the edict given out by the vacation school managers in the first year, that the floors must be scrubbed once a week. Such a thing was unheard of, and was enforced with the greatest difficulty, even though the extra work was well paid for.

The question of medical inspection of schools has been taken up in New York. It is taken for granted that when a child goes to school it will contract diseases of many kinds, but beyond keeping children out of school after they have taken the disease, nothing is done. The prevention of the diseases in the beginning may be brought about by medical examiners who, by isolating any children who show symptoms of contagious maladies, save many children from exposure to them, as well as lessening the danger to those who have succumbed by taking the thing in its early stages. Many children who are hard of hearing or affected with troubles of the eyes are considered stupid, and never know that they are so afflicted. They think every one must see or hear in the same imperfect way in which they do. A medical inspector would be the means of opening up a new world to these unfortunates.

Mrs. Van Waggonen, director of art in the Pittsburgh schools, thinks that the mothers' clubs will do much to create greater harmony between parents and teachers. She thinks that the cultivation of the perception of beauty by erecting beautiful school buildings, and the presenting of reproductions of the art treasures of the world is most important, and will open up an avenue of enjoyment that ends only with the loss of sight.

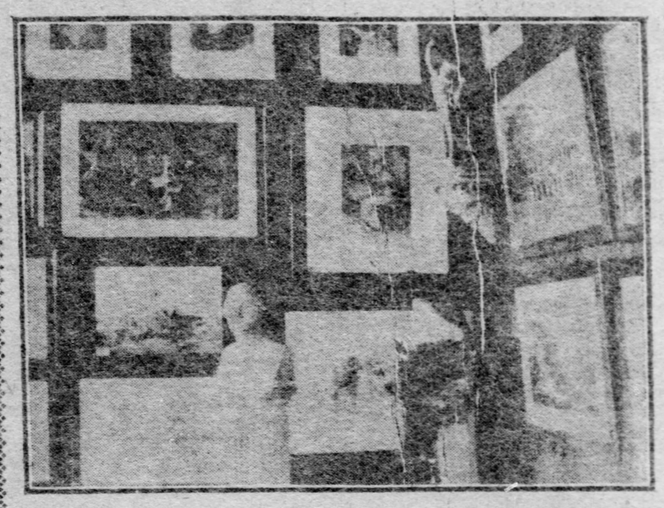
The Civic club has distributed casts of famous statues and photographs to a number of Pittsburgh schools, through the efforts largely of Mrs. Wm. Thaw, Jr., formerly chairman of the art department. The fine collection of pictures and statuary at the North school were presented by Mr. William R. Thompson, formerly a pupil of this school, as a result of this movement.

The Belmar school, of which Miss Jeannette Eaton is principal, is one of the beautiful new schools. This is almost a model school, with wide halls and staircase, at the head of which is a magnificent stained glass window. It has the most up-to-date plumbing, indoor playgrounds for bad weather, and a few olive green boards instead of the old-fashioned blackboards. It is surrounded by a beautiful lawn, but lacks a well-equipped playground to bring it into the class of the thoroughly up-to-date school.

School playgrounds and school gardens are claiming a large space in the minds of educators today, who are beginning to realize the force of the old saying, "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." Prof. Eliot of Harvard says: "The blackboard is an old invention, but how does it compare with a garden plot as a means of teaching the critical discernment of beauty and excellence?"

Miss Eaton believes that the truant school is a necessity to bring about the regeneration or at least the education of the habitual truant; but that it should be under the direction of school authorities, and in no sense a reformatory institution.

The training of the child is the nation's most important work. It is the responsibility of every citizen, and the educational committee hopes through its mothers' clubs to put this work on a high plane that will make it worth while to make a life work of the guiding of children.



In the Art Gallery at the North School.

Corner of Art Gallery at the North School.

Senator and Mrs. Lodge Sail.

BOSTON, April 22.—Among the passengers on the steamship Romanic, which sailed today for Gibraltar, Genoa and Alexandria, were United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and Mrs. Lodge.

NO CHAIN IS STRONGER THAN ITS WEAKEST LINK

NO MAN IS STRONGER THAN HIS STOMACH

DR PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY MAKES WEAK STOMACHS STRONG

MRS. VAN WAGGONER,
Director of Art in Pittsburgh Schools.

R. B. FARREN,
Of the educational department of the Civic club of the Allegheny High school.

817 PENN AVENUE

BLACK & BARKER

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YOU CAN HAVE CREDIT

AND SAVE MONEY AT THE SAME TIME

PARLOR SUITES

An unusually attractive display. Splendid goods specially priced at

$15.00, $23.00, $29.00

Each piece away under value.

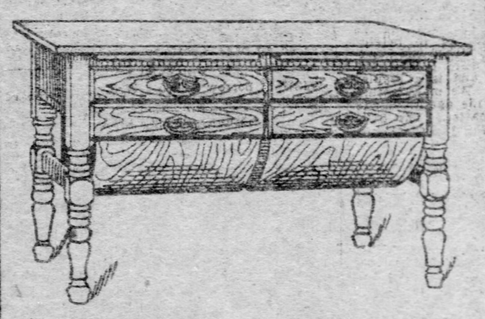
Five-Piece Suites, $27.00 to $300.00.

At some stores you can have goods on "easy" payments—that's easy; credit they call it. At others you can save money—getting discounts, etc., for cash, and at others you cannot do either, get credit or save money—but we go 'em all one better and make no promises we don't fulfill. You can have credit here. You can save money here. You can have goods charged here. You can make your own terms here. You can do more—just read the rest of this advertisement. You will find it largely to your advantage to do so—for commencing Monday morning we are going to give absolutely

BEDROOM SUITES

A big assortment. The number of styles shown practically unlimited. Prices range from

$16.00 up to $300.00



KITCHEN CABINETS

$3.75

buys this extra large white top 26x46 in. Cabinet with two large flour bins and two drawers—bread and pastry boards, with finished under-frame—and a regular $6.50 piece of furniture. Others $3.75 to $20.00.

FREE

With every purchase of goods amounting to $125.00 or more, a splendid, handsome, all-steel construction COUCH—richly upholstered in fine fabricoid, assorted patterns, and with every purchase of $100.00 or over we will give

FREE

a handsome solid oak, highly polished SIDEBOARD—as handsome a piece of furniture as you could wish—and again, with every purchase of $75.00 or over, we will give

FREE

a splendid solid oak, finely finished DRESSER—with four large drawers, all complete, with French bevel plate mirror—and with every purchase of goods amounting to $50.00 or more you can have entirely

FREE

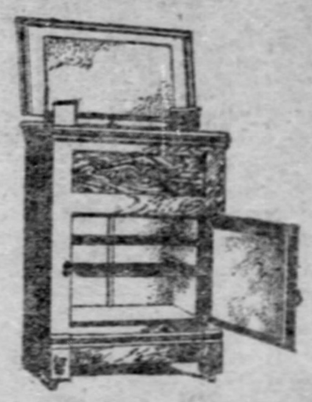
of all charge a large, handsome parlor hearth RUG—just such a one as you would be glad to buy—also we will give with every purchase amounting to $35.00 or more—absolutely

FREE

a handsome, highly polished golden oak or mahogany fabricoid seat ROCKER, and with every bill of goods amounting to $20.00 or more you will get

FREE

a beautiful golden oak or mahogany PARLOR STAND—every article given free, or if the items mentioned here do not happen to appeal to your needs, you can select anything else of equal value, it's all the same to us—the choice will be left to you.



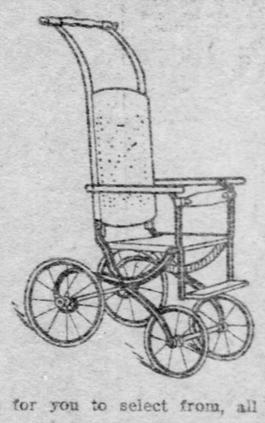
REFRIGERATORS

REFRIGERATORS $6.00 to $40.00

ICE BOXES $4.00 to $25.00

A household necessity. Health and economy demand them.

Folding Go-Carts



Forty or more styles for you to select from, all new and up to date.

THIS ONE

$2.25

Well and substantially made, with Rubber Tired Wheels. Others from this price up to $25.00.

CARPETS MATTINGS RUGS

$1.75 Axminsters for $1.35
$1.25 Velvet Carpet, $1.00
$1.00 Brussels for . . . 75c
50c Ingrain Carpets . . 35c

ALL CARPETS MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE.

Mattings $5.00 a Roll and Up

This is the most generous offer ever made to trade. It is a bona-fide one—and you can compare our goods and our prices before you make your purchases with any offered elsewhere. We court comparison. "We sell all our goods on their merits" and extend credit to all.

817 PENN AVE.

YOU CAN HAVE CREDIT

BLACK & BARKER

817 PENN AVE.

POSITIONS ARE WAITING FOR THOSE WHO ANNOUNCE THEMSELVES THROUGH GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SIXTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

BIG SALES—LITTLE SALES—LOTS OF REALTY BUSINESS FOUND ON THE GAZETTE CLASSIFIED PAGES.

EASY TO GET HELP

Take a moment while this section is before you and read the situation wants—the help you desire may be looking for you—Satisfied housekeepers and merchants use these columns because they get reliable and up-to-date help.

Classified Want and Real Estate Advertisements

Penny a Word—Seven Days for Price of Six, Cash With Order

WHO WANTS WORK?

Do you, Mr. Reader? If so, peruse the Want Ads in this section today (there are several hundred), and if nothing appears that you are fitted for write a small situation want ad telling plainly what you want, and bring it to The Gazette—returns will come if you are not too extravagant in your appeal.

WANTED.

Male Help.

CASH FREE
MEN AND WOMEN
to advertise in help wanted and situation columns for help and employment.
IF YOU SECURE A
SITUATION
Through an advertisement in the want columns of The Sunday Gazette you will receive a cash bonus.
The offer is for Sunday, and any person obtaining a position through such advertisement will be entitled to a cash bonus.
You Get the Money Either Way.
If you apply for any position advertised in the want columns of The Sunday Gazette and succeed in obtaining it, The Gazette will pay you a cash bonus for your success.
A CASH COUPON
Is printed upon the want page of The Sunday Gazette. If you want work or wish to better your present position, start your ad at once and get free money as well as a good position. Special rates on seven consecutive day ads.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN, every locality, to sell PORTABLE RANGE CANOPIES. Read large ad on page 8, section 6, today.

A WELL BRED college graduate wanted for subscription department; must be able to interview customers; good chance for ambitious man to make a career in the world's work. P. O. Box 11, Branch A, New York.

ANY intelligent person may earn $10 to $15 weekly in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BRICKLAYERS—Attend special meeting Friday, April 28. Employes' Legal Security Company's business. Joseph Henry, secretary.

BOY WANTED—Errand boy residing in East End, to deliver packages. Himmelrich's Shoes, 314-316 Fifth avenue.

CUTTER—First-class cutter and machine hand for planing mill. 614 Third st., Allegheny.

COMPETENT legal stenographer to substitute week beginning May 1; graphophone operator preferred. W 36, The Gazette.

CENTRAL BUREAU OF INFORMATION, Room 5, 403 Federal st., Allegheny. Porters, three, $9 a week and board; young men for night work in restaurant; 10 strong young men for shipping department and 10 for checking department in large mfg. establishment, $45 a month to start; good chance for advancement; first and second cook, warehousemen, clerks, stenographers, coachmen, night watchman and all kinds of working people placed to good advantage. Write or call.

CARPENTERS—Fifty; new lock No. 2, foot Thirteenth st., Braddock, Pa. Dravo Contracting Co.

CUSTOMS and INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE; excellent openings for clerks, collectors, storekeepers, gaugers. Particulars SUPERINTENDENT COCHRAN, 802 Empire Bldg.

DRIVERS—8 Slavs, $1.50 day; bartender, white man who can attend to horses and bar, suburban; chefs, white and colored; mechanics, foremen, colored waiters. GRANT REAL ESTATE, 215 Grant st., corner Third ave.

DRIVERS wanted for brick, lumber, stone and general hauling. Apply East End Transfer Co., 6450 Penn ave., East End.

DRAUGHTSMEN—Two experienced structural draughtsmen. Apply 135 First ave.

FREIGHT CLERKS, OFFICE ASSISTANTS, STENOGRAPHER and DRAUGHTSMEN; STORE MANAGER, shippers, order clerks, soda and cigar clerks, railroad news agents, bookkeepers, drygoods clerks, city and traveling salesmen, engineers, firemen, carpenters, hardwood floor layers, planing mill man, water tender, cabinetmaker, machinists, molders, elevator runner, houseman, lunchman, teamsters, drivers, experienced warehousemen, cook, laundryman, coachman, butler, useful men on gentleman's place, farm and dairy hands; over 200 excellent positions ready. Men seeking employment call. Information freely given. STAR BUREAU, ESTABLISHED AND RELIABLE; 33 YEARS IN THE BUSINESS. 120—SIXTH ST.—120. Opposite Alvin Theater.

FIVE first-class painters and paperhangers at once at 7 Mansfield ave., West End.

HIGH GRADE positions open to Executive, Clerical, Technical and Salesmen paying from $1,000 to $5,000 a year. Call or write. HAPGOODS (Inc.) "Brain Brokers," 706 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh.

HURRAH for Greater Pittsburgh! Nossokoff's Barber School is also getting greater; your patronage is solicited; send for catalogue. 1405 Penn ave.

LARGE manufacturing establishment wants a man to engage and manage canvassers on salary to advertise staple articles used every day in every home; salary and expenses paid; good position for right person; state age, references, experience and salary desired. Address G 36, The Gazette.

MAN—A young man; 28 to 36 years; married preferred; with experience in real estate business and making valuations particularly in and around Millvale; excellent opportunity to right party; state qualifications. Address Q 35, The Gazette.

MAN—An experienced man in rolling, marking and shearing in a steel mill; for a steady, settled, reliable man above 25 years; first-class position is offered. Address R 35, The Gazette.

MAN wanted to act as timekeeper and clerk; must be quick and accurate at figures; state age; reference required. Address C 36, The Gazette.

MAN—Young man, 16 to 18, for bookkeeper and general office clerk; state experience and salary. Address A 43, The Gazette.

MAN—Under 35, to prepare for government position; salary $800, with promotion to $1,500. Fine opening. Box 570, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

MINERS—At once; 15 married coal miners, 100 miles from Pittsburgh; we pay tickets and move the families; also 100 railroad laborers. KEYSTONE BUREAU, 1124 Penn ave.

MEN WANTED everywhere living outside Chicago, distributing circulars and samples. Write Parker Distributing Agency, 3734 State st., Chicago.

MEN to work in stone quarry. Cook & Calvin, Ben Avon, Pa.

MACHINISTS, manufacturing plant.
Molders, brass and grey iron.
Patternmakers, engine works.
Fireman, for plate mill.
Electricians, for steel mill.
Yardman, for lumber firm.
MERCANTILE, 434 FOURTH AVE.

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT Insurance Company, Chicago; standard reserve company; issues most popular accident and health insurance in the market; $1 monthly buys from $30 to $50 monthly for every accident or sickness, depending on occupation; double above for any public conveyance accident; investigate us; good agents wanted. J. W. FRITTS, Agent, 245 Fourth ave.

WANTED.

Male Help.

NOSSOKOFF'S BARBER SCHOOL; trade taught 6 weeks; hair cutting, shaving free. 1405 Penn.

PAINTERS—Ten first-class painters. Stoughton Decorating Co., German National Bank building, Wood st. and Sixth ave.

PRINTER—Good job man; no blacksmiths; steady position. News, Wilmerding.

PLUMBERS—Five first-class plumbers at $4 per day; eight hours; steady work year around to right parties; open shop. J. M. Haran Plumbing Co., Birmingham, Ala.

PATTERNMAKERS—Several experienced, for new shop; steady employment. Apply 135 First avenue.

PAPERHANGERS—Two good workmen wanted. Apply to Thomas Lane, Builders' Exchange League, Heeren bldg., Eighth and Penn.

REAL ESTATE MAN
For renting department of downtown real estate office. Must be well acquainted and know city thoroughly and not afraid to hustle. Give reference and state where last employed. Address F. 83, The Gazette.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS, STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, LETTER CARRIERS; excellent openings, and many of them. Particulars SUPERINTENDENT COCHRAN, 802 Empire Bldg.

SALESMAN—Specialty man, who knows city grocery and bakery trade; salary $15 and commission.
HAPGOODS, INC., BRAIN BROKERS, 705 Park Bldg.

SALESMAN wanted, who has sold goods to the hardware, grocery or drug trade, and would wish to change his line, calling on city trade, for a local jobber; must have an acquaintance and be a hustler and a salesman, not a peddler or an order taker; good salary to the right man. Write, giving experience, age and salary expected. H 36, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—Tea and coffee; excellent opportunity, leading New York house, for an experienced salesman commanding trade in Pittsburgh and vicinity; give full particulars. Address Lock Box 331, New York city.

SOLICITOR—Intelligent young man to solicit business for printing house; need not be experienced; opportunity for advancement. Address J 11, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER for manufacturing plant.
Superintendent for facing mill.
Bookkeeper for lumber firm.
Stenographer for lumber firm.
Timekeeper for out-of-town.
Stock clerk for wholesale firm.
MERCANTILE, 434 FOURTH AVE.

SUPERINTENDENT—A large malleable foundry in the east is in the market for man to take entire charge; must be at present in charge of a malleable iron foundry; salary $4,500.
HAPGOODS, INC., BRAIN BROKERS, 705 Park Bldg.

SALESMEN everywhere to sell gilt-edged Goldfield mining stock; easy to sell; liberal pay; steady employment. R. D. Robinson Company, Los Angeles, Cal.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man with some experience; good, clean-cut man; we need about a dozen such at salaries from $60 to $90 per month.
HAPGOODS, INC., BRAIN BROKERS, 705 Park Bldg.

SALESMEN—Advertising novelties; earn $100 week taking orders; no collecting. SHELLONITE CO., Box 888, Manchester, N. H. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SALESMEN WANTED—Two inside salesmen who would like outside positions as city salesmen. Must give good reference as to ability. We believe our terms will please, since the opportunity is an excellent one. W. H. Abbott, 501 Nixon bldg.

SALESMAN—Mechanical engineer to sell a mechanical device to manufacturing plants; must have good engineering knowledge; salary $100 per month.
HAPGOODS, INC., BRAIN BROKERS, 705 Park Bldg.

SALESMEN WANTED—Two salesmen to represent us in Ohio and West Virginia. Star Manufacturing Co., Room 10, Yoder bldg.

TRAVELING SALESMAN to work country grocer trade; salary and expenses.
Los Angeles Cider Co., St. Louis, Mo.

TRANSIT MAN—We have orders for three transit men; want to fill these positions Monday; salary $65 to $75.
HAPGOODS, INC., BRAIN BROKERS, 705 Park Bldg.

WANTED—Two men to work from wagon; city and surrounding towns; steady work and good pay. C. F. Adams Co., 811 Fifth ave., second floor.

WANTED—Men to work in lunch room. Apply Sunday between 12 and 1 o'clock. Manhattan Dairy Lunch, 303 Wood st.

WANTED, by reliable advertising company, honest distributers in every state; good pay. Acme Advertising Co., Williamsport, Pa.

WE PAY $25 per 1,000 for copying letters; no mailing to friends; straight copying; send stamped envelope for particulars. B, 219, box 30, Cleveland, O.

WE WANT two first-class upholsterers; must be experienced in leather work.
I. M. HARTON CO., Yoder building.

WANTED—Specialty salesman to call on banks, corporations and business houses with an entirely new labor saving device that sells for $5; straight commission of 25 per cent paid; good man can average eight sales daily; reference required. The McHugh Co., Empire bldg.

WANTED—Clever young man for shadowing and secret service in and about Pittsburgh. Address Superintendent, 815 Hartford bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—200 laborers at Luna park Monday morning; Craig and Center ave.

WANTED—Three drivers for single wagons; steady work; stables, Locust st., 3 squares from court house. Call Monday 6:20 a. m. Shanahan Transfer and Storage Co.

WE are still in need of young clerical men; we have gotten a number this week and used them quickly; we need more; come in and see us.
HAPGOODS, INC., BRAIN BROKERS, 705 Park Bldg.

WAITER—First-class waiter, male. 6212 Penn ave.

WANTED—Reliable men everywhere to sell our teas, coffees, baking powder, extracts and spices to the consumer; will pay a liberal commission to agents and give big inducement to customers. Address The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 508 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

WANTED—Man for printing house; one who can estimate and hustle out orders; state salary wanted. Address Y 35, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Male Help.

WANTED—Experienced ledger clerk. Apply at once to B 11, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN who desires to become private secretary, stenographer or reporter; pays from $20 to $90 per week; begin now; expert instruction by mail; position guaranteed; booklets free. Address Yonkers, P. O. Box 152, New York.

YOUNG MAN temporarily to canvass. Cook & Calvin, Ben Avon, Pa.

$20 WEEKLY easily earned (position permanent) distributing circulars, samples, etc. For particulars, Commercial Advertising Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Female Help.

IF YOU apply for a position or advertise for help in Gazette want columns Sunday and succeed in obtaining it, The Gazette will pay you 50 cents for your success. See coupon on want page Sunday.

ACTIVE housekeeper; suburban town, 12 miles from city; grown family; three men, one woman; state salary. Address C 11, The Gazette.

A GOOD GIRL for general housework. 923 Perrysville ave., Ben Avon, Pa.

CLERK—Stationery supply clerk for large office; salary $6; state age and experience. Address K 11, The Gazette.

COOK—First-class, with references; 226 N. Negley ave., E. E.

COOK—Hotel cook, girls for housework, chambermaids, cooks, best wages. 207 West Ohio, Allegheny.

GIRL—Protestant, for children's nurse; 2 Morewood ave., between Fifth and Forbes.

GIRL WANTED—Experienced girl; family of two; best wages. 1121 North Euclid ave., East End.

GIRL for general housework; good cook and laundress; good reference. 322 Aiken ave., E. E.

GIRL for general housework; family of four; housecleaning finished; good references preferred. 200 Pacific ave., E. E.

GIRLS for general housework, cooks, waitresses, chambermaids, etc. Call Nicholas Employment Bureau, 427 Third ave.

GIRL—Girl for general housework; three in family; good wages. 507 Sturgeon st., Allegheny.

GIRL for general housework. Call at 5620 Wilkins ave.

GIRLS—General housework girls and cooks, 6245 Station st., East End.

GIRL—First-class girl with references. 226 N. Negley ave., East End.

GIRL—Girl for housework; 2 in family; no washing; $4.50 up. 207 W. Ohio, Allegheny.

GIRL—At once. Waldorf restaurant, Brushton ave., Brushton.

GIRLS—White girls for hospital, chambermaids, waitresses, private family, housework, laundress, German girl to make gloves, also to work at once. Call at once. Grant Real Estate, 215 Grant st., corner Third ave.

GOOD RELIABLE COOK with references. 5030 Castleman st., East End.

LADIES' JACKETS lined 75c; first-class work. 6014 Station st.

LADIES—Earn $20 per hundred writing short letters; stamped envelope for particulars. Gem Mfg. Co., Cassopolis, Mich.

LADIES may obtain permanent employment selling hosiery direct to wearer. For sole agency, write Pequot Mills, Hartford, Conn.

LADIES to canvass for cereal, $1 10 a day and commission, 9 a. m. Monday and Tuesday, Booth 125, East Liberty market.

LADIES on fancy needlework at home; samples and material furnished free. Royal Exchange, Dept. 227, 424 W Seventh st., Cincinnati, O.

LADIES who can read and write; steady employment; $9 to $15 weekly; no canvassing; addressed envelope for particulars. Howard Co., 1923 Broadway, New York. Dept. 8.

LADIES—Earn $20 per hundred writing short letters. Enclose stamped envelope. American Belt Works, Batavia, Ill.

NURSES—French and German nurses, good cook, chambermaid, waitress, laundress, colored nurse, Protestant girl for housework; good wages. Ross, 5942 Ellsworth ave.

OPERATORS—Experienced machine operators for the manufacture of pantaloons. Lehman & Kingsbacker, 422 Seventh ave.

PROFITABLE home work; whole or spare time; no risk. Enclose 12 cents for outfit and particulars. Address H. Supply Co., 601 Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

SIX GIRLS
TO SEW CARPETS.
APPLY AT ONCE TO THE
GROETZINGER CARPET CO.,
627-629 PENN AVE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SALESMAN—Thoroughly experienced shoe salesman. Walk-Over Store, Fifth ave.

TYPEWRITER and bill clerk; don't call, write. Cook & Calvin, Ben Avon, Pa.

WOMEN CANVASSERS wanted for Steber Water Still for family use; $5 per day. Call 703 Penn ave.

WOMAN—Good, steady woman for general housework; one who can cook; small family. Mt. Lebanon district. Address Z 35, The Gazette.

WE desire to engage the services of several intelligent, energetic women of sterling character for interviewing; those who are ambitious to succeed and prove themselves capable will be rapidly advanced. Applications by mail. PITTSBURGH VIAVI CO., Marine National Bank bldg.

WANTED—Three house girls and two cooks. Apply at once. A. J. Needling, 339 Fifth ave., Room 2.

WANTED—Shoe saleslадies with thorough experience; none other. Himmelrich's Shoes, 314-316 Fifth ave.

WOMAN wanted; bright, ambitious woman to represent manufacturer; good salary; permanent position. Address Jas. A. Smith, H 184, The Gazette.

Male and Female Help.

YOUNG man or woman wanted with talent for art to learn illustrating under professional artist. Call or write Fahringer, care N. C. C. S., Wilkesbarre, Pa.

WANTED.

Situations.—Male and Female.

AN EXPERIENCED elderly German lady wishes situation as working housekeeper with a nice family. Address M 36, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER—Employed 15 years as general bookkeeper by large manufacturing concern, which is now out of business; at present employed as accountant and auditor, but prefers regular work; city and other references. Address H 8, The Gazette.

DAY work by colored woman; first-class laundress. 217 Renfrew st., East End.

DAY work wanted to take home. Address D. 616 Park ave.

EXPERIENCED lady stenographer desires position; willing to leave city. Address H 83, The Gazette.

FIREMAN—Situation as fireman, machine shop preferred. Address M. L. Rich, Rochester Mills, Pa.

IRONING—Wanted ironing for Tuesday or Wednesday. 822 Whittier st.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN—Wants position; 12 years' experience. Address P 8, The Gazette.

NURSE desires care of aged invalid. 1116 South ave., Wilkinsburg.

NURSE desires care of aged or invalid, permanent preferred. 1116 South ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

OUTDOOR real estate position; will purchase interest. Address S 1, The Gazette.

POSITION by first-class clothing salesman. Address A. 2, The Gazette.

POSITION to represent first-class factory or firm as general agent for Western Pennsylvania; A1 references as to ability, etc. S 36, The Gazette.

SITUATION as fireman; best of references. M. L. Rich, Rochester Mills, Pa.

SITUATION—Capable, educated general clerk, ad writer and advertising man; familiar with follow-up and mail-order systems; desires position; executive ability; sterling references. Address P 35, The Gazette.

SITUATION as chemist or druggist, can speak seven different languages, graduate of foreign school; best of reference. Koloman Erdeky, 806 Second ave.

SITUATION—Real estate or insurance office; three years' experience practicing law and general office work; can operate typewriter. Address O 36, The Gazette.

SITUATION as housekeeper in hotel or private family, by capable woman; also experienced lady's maid. 5842 Ellsworth ave.

SITUATION by colored woman in family of 2 or 3, no washing. Mrs. J. Carter, 3011 Grant boulevard.

SITUATION—Two years' experience at plumbing trade. Harry Sohn, Smithton ave., Allegheny.

SITUATION as bookkeeper or stenographer; 10 years' experience; can read and write Spanish. Address N 36, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—Young woman, experienced, desires position as stenographer. Willing to leave city. Address E 33, The Gazette.

WANTED—An educated woman would like position as governess or companion; would travel. Mrs. M. G. Bennett, station A, general delivery, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—Position as chemist; will work for living salary in order to gain experience. Expert in water. P. O. Box 283, Blairsville, Pa.

WANTED—Position in shipping room or office work; any kind except bookkeeping. Address H. L. Lorance, 6106 Center ave., E. E.

WASHING wanted; go out or take home. Mrs. Beck, 149 Carven st.

SITUATION—By young man, mechanical drawing. C. A., 6933 Hamilton ave.

Agents.

AGENTS—WANTED TO SELL OUR UNSHRINKABLE "NEWLAND" MANTLE; OUTSHINES ANY MANTLE ON THE MARKET. HUSTLERS ARE GETTING RICH SELLING THEM. 100,000 CARRIED IN STOCK TO SUPPLY THE ENORMOUS DEMAND. WILL MAIL SAMPLE ON RECEIPT OF 15C.
INCANDESCENT SUPPLY CO., INC., 439 SIXTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.

AGENTS wanted everywhere to handle "Novelty Sign Cards," every merchant buys from 10 to 100 on sight; 800 varieties; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 405 W. Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—Here is something that sells the year round to every family; hosiery, stocking feet and underskirts; others are making it pay; why not you? N. E. Hosiery Co., Box C, Highland station, Springfield, Mass.

NEVERSLIP SKIRT SUPPORTER—No sewing, no bother, no safety pin to break or unfasten; sent postpaid 15 cents; special rates to agents. Royal Novelty Co., Dept. 1, Allegheny, Pa.

IF YOU want to make money send for our wonderful 350-page book, containing 3,000 valuable trade secrets, sent for 25c in silver and 4c in stamps for postage. Eagle Specialty Co., Leominster Mass.

"GREEN GOODS," "Funny Money." Get on to our "Long Green" Chadwick bank rolls. Get-rich-quick samples, terms, agents, 10c. Federal Book Co., Washington, D. C.

$35 WEEKLY, calling on everyone keeping a horse. Osgood's patent shaft carrier requires no breeching; prevents accidents, saves third cost of harness. Exclusive territory. Osgood Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS for a household article just patented; every residence, business house or factory buys from one to three at sight. Eureka Specialty Co., 227 East Fourth st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED—Sell our big $1 bottle Sarsaparilla for 35 cents. 300 per cent profit. Write today for terms and territory. R55, ROYAL MFG. CO., Kansas City, Mo.

HUSTLERS wanted everywhere to distribute circulars, etc. Southern Advertising and Distributing Co., 237 Equitable Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

AGENTS wanted to solicit orders from the consumer for Kentucky whisky; in case and jug lots; immense profits; exclusive territory. Thos. Conry Co., Covington, Ky.

INVENTORS!—Have you any article you want patented? If so, send me sample or drawing, sample preferred, to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Manufacture your own goods; send for book containing 3,000 secrets, 368 pages, only 50c prepaid. Brown & Brown, Ann Arbor, Mich.

AGENTS wanted for mop wringer; sells at sight; good profit. Write U. S. Mop Wringer Co., Palmyra, N. Y.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN, every locality, to sell PORTABLE RANGE CANOPIES. Read large ad on page 8, section 6, today.

CANVASSING AGENTS looking for legitimate business, write W. W. Portmann, Dept. A, St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—Wanted, boys or girls. Address The Welcome Messenger, Ware, Mass.

WANTED.

Agents.

AGENTS WANTED IN PITTSBURGH AND NATURAL GAS TOWNS TO SELL THE FAMOUS WILLTOM GASLIGHT BURNER; IT EXCELS ALL OTHER HIGH-POWER BURNERS IN BRILLIANCY, DURABILITY AND ECONOMY; MAKES FULLY 300-CANDLEPOWER LIGHT WITH ONE SMALL REGULAR SIZED 10-CENT MANTEL; LASTS INDEFINITELY. THE NEW WILLTOM NO. 6, JUST OUT, IS THE KING OF LIGHTS FOR RESIDENCES AND STORES; CAN BE USED ON HIGH OR LOW PRESSURE, EITHER ARTIFICIAL OR NATURAL GAS. ITS ILLUMINATING POWER IS THREE TIMES GREATER THAN THAT OF THE ORDINARY BURNER; ANY MANTEL OR ANY STYLE GLOBE OR CHIMNEY CAN BE USED. IT IS A LIGHT THAT NEVER FAILS. IT IS THE ONLY DUST PROOF LIGHT IN EXISTENCE. THE AIRHOLES ARE ENCLOSED BY A PERFORATED SHIELD WHICH EXCLUDES ALL LINT AND DUST FROM THE BURNER. IT IS THE EASIEST REGULATED OF ALL GASLIGHTS. THE WILLTOM SIDE SCREW REGULATOR IS THE SIMPLEST AND BEST ADJUSTABLE GAS-CHECK EVER DEVISED. THE FLAME CAN BE REGULATED FROM THE HIGHEST TO THE LOWEST POINT OF COMBUSTION, THUS SAVING THE CONSUMER 25 OR 30 PER CENT ON HIS LIGHTING BILLS. PEOPLE WHO USE THE WILLTOM "NO. 6" HAVE THE SATISFACTION OF KNOWING THAT EVERY ATOM OF GAS THEY PAY FOR IS TURNED INTO LIGHT. WE ARE OFFERING SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO AGENTS; THE BEST OF THE SEASON JUST STARTING, ENABLING THEM TO MAKE $5 TO $15 A DAY.
THE WILLTOM GASLIGHT CO.,
3421 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

AGENTS—We want one good agent in every town in the United States to take the sale of the Sun Gaslight Burner. It is the most wonderful new invention of the age; simply marvelous the amount of light it produces; there is nothing but the brilliancy of the noonday sun to compare it with. The improvement in the new Sun Burner over all other burners is in the manner of admitting the air. In the place of the very large openings, the air is admitted through 70 small round holes, covering the Bunsen tube to a height of 1½ inches above the base, thus mixing the air more perfectly with the gas and wonderfully increasing the light; also an improvement in the working parts of the needle point adjustment which regulates the volume of gas used. It has increased its efficiency over 100 per cent on artificial gas, with a decrease of 33⅓ per cent in actual consumption of gas. The light on natural gas, both high and low pressure, is much more brilliant and with less force in the mantle and a corresponding saving in gas. It is equipped with the new three prong spring brass globe holder that holds securely any shape or kind of globe, and will not collect dust or flies and throws no shadow below. The regular 10 cent loop or cap mantle can be used, and will last longer than on the ordinary burner. It is standard in height, made of heavy brass, highly polished and handsome in appearance. The SUN GASLIGHT is having a wonderful sale and is a regular GOLD MINE for the agent. We manufacture this burner and sell only to the agent. Write for terms and descriptive matter. The SUN GAS BURNER COMPANY, No. 12 Federal st., ALLEGHENY, PA.

AGENTS WANTED—If this catches the eye of a live, ambitious party desiring to earn a handsome income, write to us for our money-making proposition selling stereoscopic photographs. Our agents positively make from $5 to $15 above expenses. Our latest productions—Roosevelt's Inauguration, St. Louis Fair and Russian-Japanese War. Griffith & Griffith, 2:20 Ridge ave., Philadelphia, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS to sell the best gas burners in the world; beats 'em all; nothing like it; can make from $10 to $15 a day selling the KING OF LIGHTS. "Willtom No. 6;" sells on sight. Call or address
WILLTOM GASLIGHT CO., 3421 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

MONEY IN MUSHROOMS.
Grow like magic; great demand; big profit; easily grown without capital whole year by anybody (male or female) in cellars, stables, boxes, gardens, etc.; crop picked daily. Send for free booklet and learn this profitable business. Dept. 30, Eastern Importing Co., Brighton, Mass.

AGENTS—Why not manufacture yourself one of the best household necessities on the market? A meritorious article that sells at every house; a fine opportunity for agents and mail order men; full particulars free; better send 25 cents for sample and secure your territory. C. E. Morrison, Albany, N. Y.

AGENTS—Either sex, $3 to $5 a day; the newest and best seller out, the Magic Salt and Pepper Shaker; the salt and pepper both in one; imitation cut glass, ornamental and useful; sample by mail 25c. Write for terms and descriptive matter. W. A. McCoy, manager, Room 25, No. 12 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

GOOD money made selling Ideal Washing Machines; best on market; also wringers and (dry powder) fire extinguishers. Address Waterford Supply Co., Waterford, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS—$100 monthly; The New Business; no canvassing; red stamp for particulars. Maryland Mercantile Co., Frostburg, Md.

WANTED.

Agents.

AGENTS to introduce a new line of medical books to the medical profession in Pennsylvania and Ohio; exclusive territory can now be had in city or country; quick sales; good pay. E. B. Treat & Co., Medical Publishers, New York.

AGENTS—It is a fact Pioneer Lights are the best on earth, and our agents are making from $10 to $15 a day. Call or address PIONEER LIGHT CO., 122 Seventh st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS—$25 weekly; easy money handling this new specialty, it's unique and beautiful; everybody wants it; get in line; send 10 cents for sample and terms. Andrew Webster, 35 West Twenty-first st., New York.

Real Estate.

LIST YOUR PROPERTY with us. We have buyers waiting.
H. A. LAPPE COMPANY, Real Estate Brokers, 407 Peoples Savings Bank Bldg., Bell 'Phone 1058 Court.

250 HORSES AT AUCTION, MAY 3 AND 4.
WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS, 410 DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN, every locality, to sell PORTABLE RANGE CANOPIES. Read large ad on page 8, section 6, today.

LIST your property with the CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth avenue, if you want to sell it quick.

Desk Room.

WANTED—Desk room in well lighted office in Park, Farmers bldg., or vicinity. Address F 36, The Gazette.

Pupils.

DRESSMAKING, cutting, sewing, designing and high-class ladies' tailoring taught, gentleman manager. 905 Federal st., Allegheny, near Market house.

DRESSCUTTING, dressmaking taught, patterns cut.
M'DOWELL SCHOOL, Jackson Bldg., 146 Sixth st.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN FRENCH—Berlitz School of Languages, Nixon building.

Partners.

PARTNER with $1,500 to manufacture patented household necessity; 20th century's most remarkable invention. Every home demands it. Sells at sight. Address X 36, The Gazette.

Rooms.

WANTED—By two young ladies furnished room and board in private family, in Wilkinsburg; references exchanged. Address R 36, The Gazette.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN, every locality, to sell PORTABLE RANGE CANOPIES. Read large ad on page 8, section 6, today.

FOUR unfurnished rooms with privilege of bath; first floor preferred; location Oakland. D 83, The Gazette.

Farms.

FARM WANTED—And make part payment in a high-power, high-speed automobile, at a fair price. Send full particulars to Box 151, Station A, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lands and Acreage.

OIL PRODUCTION WANTED—10 to 50 barrels production; settled lower field preferred. Address with price, particulars, T. W. Larsen & Co., Sistersville, W. Va.

Special.

250 HORSES AT AUCTION, MAY 3 AND 4.
WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS, 410 DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Business Opportunities.

HAVE several thousand dollars and want to buy a well established store business in this vicinity. Are not particular as to the kind of business—shoe store, grocery or general store preferred—but the stock must be clean and business on a paying basis; if stock is too large for my cash, have several pieces of choice income property in Pittsburgh which I would put in as part payment; answers from agents ignored; please state explicitly, and if it suits will call personally. Henry Sticker, P. O. Box 687, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WE have customers for good shoe, drygoods or hardware stores.
FRANK B. MILLER, 431 Fourth ave.

WANTED a stock of shoes amounting to $5,000 in exchange for a select corner lot in Edgewood. Address X 3, The Gazette.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN, every locality, to sell PORTABLE RANGE CANOPIES. Read large ad on page 8, section 6, today.

Financial.

I WISH to borrow $4,000. Write L., Lombard st., city.

Manufacturing Sites.

WANTED—Manufacturing site of five to ten acres near Pittsburgh; must be close to at least two railroads, river transportation and cheap fuel. Full particulars desired. Address V 11, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

SHOES

KUM-BAK	WHEN	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	YOU	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	BUY	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	THE	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	FAMOUS	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	$2.50	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	"KUM-BAK"	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	SHOE	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	FOR	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	MEN	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	AND	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	WOMEN	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	YOU	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	BUY	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	THE	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	BEST	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	$3.50 AND $4.00	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	SHOE	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	SOLD IN	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	EITHER	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	CITY.	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	FOR	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	SALE	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	ONLY	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	AT THE	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	"KUM-BAK"	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	SHOE	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	STORE,	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	NO. 5 FEDERAL	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	STREET,	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	ALLEGHENY,	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	NEAR THE	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	SIXTH	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	BRIDGE.	$2.50 SHOE

FEATHER beds wanted; highest price paid. Write G 411, Larimer ave.

WANTED.

Miscellaneous.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING OF ALL KINDS AT CUT PRICES. ACME PRESS, 210 SIXTH ST. SPECIAL PRICES ON ENVELOPES AND LETTER HEADS. SAVE 15 TO 25 PER CENT. WORK AND STOCK GUARANTEED.

WANTED—To buy a second-hand table in good condition and extra heavy heads; size approximately 22 ft. between centers by 5 ft. swing. State price, weight and make. Fred Andrae & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—AUTOMOBILE.
Will trade good vacant property for 5-seated automobile of good make and in good condition. Inquire from T 128, The Gazette.

250 HORSES AT AUCTION, MAY 3 AND 4.
WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS, 410 DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WANTED—High-grade four-cylinder automobile; must be in good condition and reasonable price. Address with all particulars E. 41, The Gazette.

WANTED—One roll top desk; state size and lowest cash price. Address L 11, The Gazette.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN, every locality, to sell PORTABLE RANGE CANOPIES. Read large ad on page 8, section 6, today.

SECOND-HAND typewriter desk; single flat-top preferred; state price. Address F 36, The Gazette.

NORTH AVE. CARPET CLEANING CO., Allegheny. Bell 578-R Cedar.

PITTSBURGH CARPET CLEANING CO. Call Bell 'phone 2340-W Grant.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Marble soda fountains. Acme Soda, 319 Roberts st.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

ATWOOD ST., 419—Furnished rooms, all conveniences. Bell 'phone 771 W. Schenley.

ARABELLA ST., 224, Knoxville—Desirable front room, breakfast if desired.

ATWOOD ST., 421—Large furnished front room; one single room; board optional; gentlemen preferred.

ATWOOD ST., 421—Three or four furnished rooms for housekeeping; all conveniences; reasonable rent.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A ROOM?
We have the most complete list in Greater Pittsburgh, en suite or single, furnished or unfurnished.
DUQUESNE REAL ESTATE CO., 6008 Penn ave., E. E. Open Every Evening.

BIDDLE AVE., 418, Wilkinsburg—Two nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen of refinement and good habits.

BIDDLE AVE.—458, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished room; board if desired; near station.

BOQUET ST., 231, Oakland—Furnished connecting rooms; also single room; gentlemen only.

BOQUET ST., 227—Furnished rooms or double parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 630, Avalon—Comfortably furnished rooms, breakfast if desired; all conveniences.

CHARLES ST., 420, Knoxville—Large room, second floor; no children, with or without board.

CHISLETT ST., 919—Three unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; all conveniences. 'Phone 2020 J Highland.

FIFTH AVE., 3307—Furnished room to rent; board if desired.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., 311—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

ELSINORE SQ., 3204, near Craft ave.—Finely furnished room, with bath, near good boarding and all car lines; woman or gentleman; rent $10.

FOR RENT—Knoxville, two elegantly furnished second-floor rooms for light housekeeping; bath, brass bed, etc; fine corner location; on car line via Tunnel, about finished; ideal place in summer, reference necessary. Address S. 11, The Gazette.

FIFTH AVE., 3618, corner Atwood—Extra large, neatly furnished front room; all modern conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 1924—Elegantly furnished second story front and other rooms; all modern conveniences. Bell 'phone 2804 Grant.

5501 FORBES and McKee Place—Large, well furnished front room; table board; suitable for two people.

GRANDVIEW AVE., 1015—A large, well-furnished front room, suitable for two; ladies preferred.

GRANDVIEW AVE., 1001—One large furnished room for housekeeping, or two gentlemen.

GRANT ST., 300-302, 3d floor—Large room, newly furnished; gentlemen only, private family.

HATFIELD ST., 4725—For rent two neatly furnished front rooms, both gases and bath, situated near street car line; reasonable rates and all conveniences.

JEANNETTE ST., 322, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

MEYRAN AVE., 309—One furnished front room, suitable for two gentlemen, and one furnished front room, light housekeeping.

METRAN AVE., 345—Nicely furnished front room, second floor, for gentleman; use of bath. Mrs. Cupps.

MULFORD ST., 7600—Furnished room with conveniences. Call evenings.

OAKLAND AVE., 344—First-class furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen only; near boarding.

PENN AVE., 6404—Parlor bedroom; bath, one or two gentlemen; references; $10 to $12.

RAMSEY ST., 809, Wilkinsburg—One furnished room, gentlemen of good habits; private respectable family.

ROOMS—Three nice rooms, bath, completely furnished for housekeeping; also use of laundry; private family of three adults; best residence section. Inquire Dr. Holroyd, 1413 Fifth ave.

REBECCA AVE., 321, Wilkinsburg—Rooms for light housekeeping, bath, laundry, yard; all conveniences.

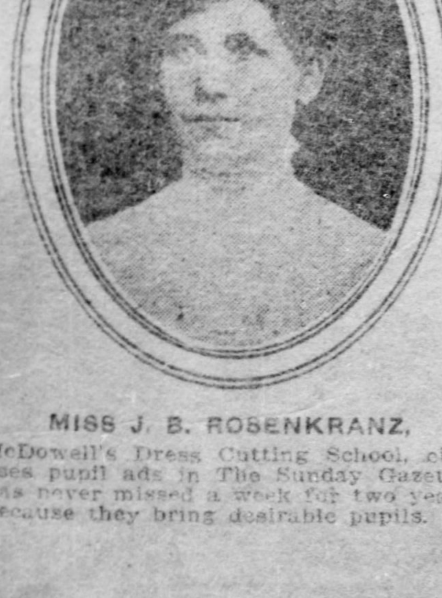
ST. JAMES ST., 813, Shadyside—One large, light room, furnished.

SEVENTEENTH ST., 114, South, S. S.—Nicely furnished rooms; reasonable; private family.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7926—Nicely furnished room, with bath; two gentlemen preferred.

SUITE of rooms at 330 Peebles st., Sewickley, Pa., will rent to four gentlemen or lady and gentleman.

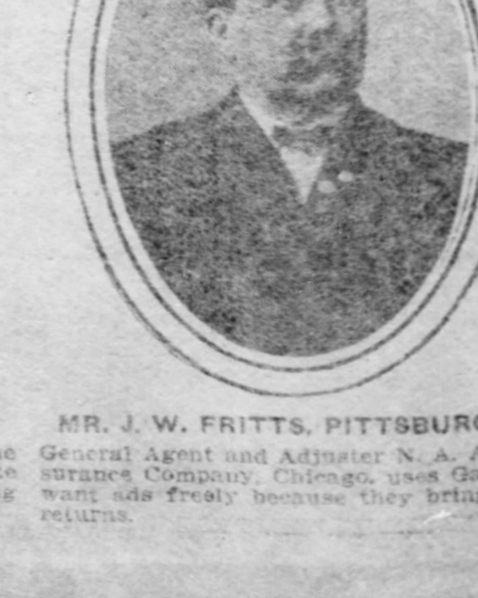
BUSINESS MEN AND WOMEN WHO APPRECIATE GAZETTE WANT ADVERTISEMENTS



MISS J. B. ROSENKRANZ, McDowell's Dress Cutting School, city, uses pupil ads in The Sunday Gazette; has never missed a week for two years, because they bring desirable pupils.

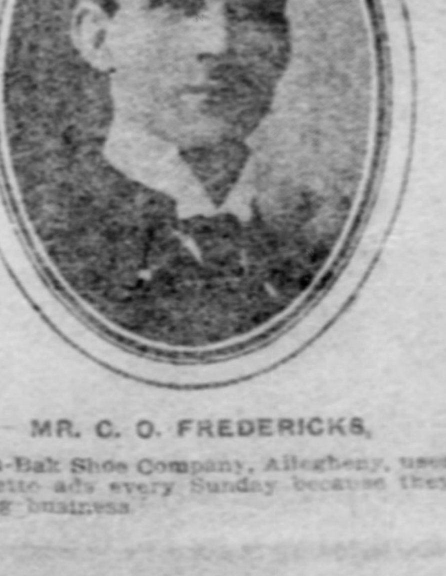
WM. M. CRAIG, 7634 Frankstown avenue, Timber, Coal, Oil Lands and Farms, a daily and Sunday advertiser. Mr. Craig will tell you whether Gazette realty ads pay.

MR. GEO. ENTREKIN, Manager Gas Engine Department The Fairbanks Company, city, states Gazette want ads are the only ads that bring them returns.



MR. J. W. FRITTS, PITTSBURGH, General Agent and Adjuster N. A. A. Insurance Company, Chicago, uses Gazette want ads freely because they bring the returns.

MR. O. W. CRAMPTON, Willtom Gas Light Company, city, advertises regularly in The Gazette for agents and gets immense returns.



MR. C. O. FREDERICKS, Kum-Bak Shoe Company, Allegheny, uses Gazette ads every Sunday because they bring business.

MR. W. J. HILDRETH, Allegheny Automobile Company, advertising in The Sunday Gazette classified, "Automobiles For Sale," and reaches the people who are buyers in this line.

ROOMS RENTED

Through Gazette Want Ads. E. S. writes: I have rented my rooms so you can take my room ad out. Liberty Street, Allegheny.

The Newspaper You See Everywhere
Rents Rooms and Brings Boarders

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

SOUTH AVE., 1024, Wilkinsburg—Furnished rooms, second floor, single or en suite.

SYCAMORE ST., 134, cor. Stanwix, Mt. Washington—Furnished room, all conveniences; light and cheerful; two squares from Monongahela Incline; rent $12.

TACOMA AND SICKLES near Oakwood, Wilkinsburg—Large front alcove room; all conveniences; $9 mo.

TRENTON AVE., 1117, Wilkinsburg—Large furnished rooms; $8 and $10; near Penn ave.

WYLIE AVE., 902—One room furnished or unfurnished; light housekeeping or gentlemen; 4th floor. Inquire for Ledger.

WHITNEY AVE., 725, Wilkinsburg—Two second-story front rooms, all modern conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

WOOD ST., 921, Wilkinsburg—Desirable furnished room, all conveniences, on car line, near station.

225 HALKET ST., Oakland—Nicely furnished room, instantaneous heater; 12 minutes from business center.

East End.

AURELIA ST., 6353, near Shady ave.—Pretty room, three minutes' walk from East Liberty station.

ALDER ST., 6109—Two handsomely furnished second floor rooms, with bath; board if desired.

ANY person wishing furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board, or light housekeeping furnished rooms.
LIBERTY ROOM RENTING BUREAU,
537 Collins ave.; Bell 1397-W Highland.

ALDER ST., 5831, E. E.—2 fine second-story front rooms; furnished; modern improvement; references.

COLLINS AVE., 537—Two nicely furnished light housekeeping rooms, all modern conveniences. Bell 1397 W, Highland.

COPELAND ST., NO. 735, E. E.—Front alcove room; suitable for two gentlemen.

CRAIG ST., 234, North—Apartment, comfortable room for gentleman, with adjoining bath. Bell 'phone, Schenley 9870-J; flat 3.

CRAIG ST., 136, NORTH—Newly furnished suite of rooms with private bath. Also other rooms. Large lawn and shade trees. Board if desired; 15 minutes' ride to court house.

DENNISTON AVE., 310—Furnished rooms, convenient to East Liberty depot and all cars; reasonable.

DITHRIDGE ST., 311, SOUTH—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences.

EMERSON ST., 216—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; near station and all car lines.

ELSINORE SQUARE, 3205, Oakland—Well-furnished front room, private family; board if desired.

EVALINE ST., 114, North—Comfortably furnished rooms; all conveniences; near boarding and cars.

FIFTH AVE., 4708—Nicely furnished, well-kept rooms, $2 75 to $3 50 per week.

FRONT ROOM in East End apartment, on South St. Clair, near Friendship ave.; newly furnished, painted and papered, bath adjoining, steam heat, gas, plenty of hot water, all car lines; reasonable. Address G 11, The Gazette.

FIFTH AVE. EXTENSION, 314—Two nicely furnished rooms; breakfast if desired; gentlemen only; references.

FIFTH AVE. EXTENSION, 314—Nicely furnished front room, second floor; private family; all home privileges; moderate terms; breakfast if desired.

FRIENDSHIP AVE., 4747, near Mathilda—Furnished front room to one or two gentlemen; all conveniences; private family; near car line.

HIGHLAND AVE., 319, South—See this before closing. A fine room, handsomely furnished, all conveniences; will rent at a very low price to young business man with first-class reference.

HIGHLAND AVE., 209, South—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

HOEVELER ST., 6016, near Highland—Large furnished front room; reasonable rent; near car line.

LARGE front room and wardrobe in new house, newly furnished, 2 baths; for one or two gentlemen; every convenience; East End. For particulars call Highland 3370-R.

MATHILDA ST., 246, East End—For gentlemen only; second floor front room; all conveniences; private family.

MONTICELLO ST., 6957—Furnished front room, private family; terms reasonable; near three car lines.

PENN AVE., 6459—Nice large front room, suitable two gentlemen; all conveniences; reasonable. Bell 'phone 1665 W. Highland.

PENN AVE., 4904—Front room with board; all modern conveniences; pleasant location.

PENN AVE., 5010—Neatly furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; reasonable rent.

PRINCETON PLACE—Nicely furnished front room, light, heat; gentlemen only. Address M. 100, The Gazette.

RURAL AVE., 5904—Neatly furnished room, suitable 2 gentlemen; private family; references exchanged.

RIPPEY ST., 5707—Two large well-furnished rooms, private family; all conveniences.

STATION ST., 6023—Front room, nicely furnished; near Highland.

SHADYSIDE—Colonial brick house to let furnished, 12 rooms, three bath rooms, billiard room, hardwood floors throughout; all modern conveniences; immediate possession. Address P 10, The Gazette.

SHADY AVE., 434—Large, desirable room, suitable for couple or gentleman; first-class board; references exchanged.

STRATTON LANE, 6—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; 'phone H. 2628 J.

TIOGA ST., 7723—Large well-furnished front room, all conveniences; near Brushton ave.

TRAVELLA BOULEVARD, 258, Lincoln Park, E. E.—All of second floor, 4 large rooms, bath, laundry, both gases, porches, $15.

WALNUT ST., 5935, near South Highland—Furnished rooms, select, reasonable; both gases, all facilities; one minute to cars.

WOODWORTH ST., 5168, near Center ave.—Newly furnished room, five minutes' walk from Shadyside station.

Allegheny.

ALPINE AVE., 403, near Garfield, Allegheny—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences, gentlemen preferred.

ANDERSON ST., 210, Allegheny—Furnished front room, with or without light housekeeping; all conveniences; reasonable terms.

ANDERSON ST., 202, Allegheny—Front rooms for light housekeeping; both gases and bath.

ALPINE AVE., 211, Allegheny—Furnished front room, for gentlemen; all conveniences; private family.

DUNLAP AVE., 131, Allegheny—Nicely furnished front room for gentlemen, near Riverview park.

FEDERAL ST., 1503, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms, gentlemen preferred; all conveniences; reasonable terms.

FEDERAL ST., 1411, Allegheny—Nicely furnished second-floor front rooms; terms reasonable.

FULTON ST., 1813, Allegheny—Furnished front room, gases; convenient location; all conveniences.

IRWIN AVE., 1708, Allegheny—Nicely furnished room, with or without board; all conveniences.

KENNEDY AVE., 30, Allegheny—Two furnished rooms, suitable for bachelor apartments, by widow having own home; must give best references; all conveniences; call.

KENWOOD AVE., 56, Allegheny—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; gentlemen; $10 month.

LACOCK ST., 412, East, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms, for gentlemen and light housekeeping; all conveniences; reasonable terms.

LIBERTY ST., 307, Allegheny—Furnished double rooms, single or en suite; also unfurnished rooms for housekeeping.

LOCUST ST., 1300, Allegheny—Furnished rooms, second-story front, with alcove; all conveniences.

M'CLINTOCK AVE., 521, Allegheny—Furnished front room; lovely location; reasonable.

NICELY furnished front and back parlors, suitable for three gentlemen; use of bath; elegant location, with or without meals. Call at 603 Union avenue, Allegheny.

NORTH AVE., EAST, 4, Allegheny—Large front room, with or without connecting room, with running hot and cold water, suitable for two or four gentlemen; also two nice back rooms.

NORTH AVE., 200, East, cor. Sandusky st., Allegheny—Furnished rooms, with stationary washstands and bath, private family; gentlemen preferred.

NORTH AVE., 508, East, Allegheny—Newly furnished rooms, gentlemen preferred; private family.

NORTH AVE., 336, East, Allegheny—Comfortably furnished rooms, with board, gases; all conveniences.

OHIO ST., W., 207—Handsomely furnished rooms with every convenience; near Federal st.

OHIO ST., 128, West, Allegheny—One furnished room.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

PALO ALTO ST., 1218, Allegheny—Large nicely furnished front room, with all conveniences, near mealing house; private family.

POPLAR ST., 1206, Allegheny—Nicely furnished front room, with alcove connection; all conveniences; suitable for one or two gentlemen; two doors from park.

POPLAR ST., 1310, Allegheny—Parlor, furnished or unfurnished; reasonable rent.

RACE ST., 1213, Allegheny—Neatly furnished room; reasonable terms; private family; all conveniences.

RIDGE AVE., 601, Allegheny—Two unfurnished connecting rooms; all conveniences; facing park.

SHERMAN AVE., 1210—Two rooms, nicely furnished, with bath; one square from North ave. and next park.

SANDUSKY ST., 1227, Allegheny—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentleman preferred.

SANDUSKY ST., 514, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms, centrally located; all conveniences; reasonable terms.

SHERMAN AVE., 616, Allegheny—Two nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences, gentlemen preferred.

SHERMAN AVE., 1405, Allegheny—Furnished front room, suitable for gentlemen only.

UNION AVE., 913, Allegheny—Furnished front rooms facing park; 10 minutes' walk to Pittsburgh.

WANTED—Gentlemen for furnished rooms, with or without meals. Call at 603 Union avenue, Allegheny.

WASHINGTON ST., 524, (near Allegheny park)—To let, furnished rooms; all conveniences.

929 WESTERN AVE., Allegheny—Large furnished 2d floor front room for light housekeeping.

FOR RENT.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

AMANDA AVE., 220, Knoxville—Unfurnished rooms, new house, suitable for light housekeeping; conveniences; on car line, telephone.

FIFTH AVE. EXTENSION, 312—Three rooms; no children; light housekeeping; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Young couple will rent 3 unfurnished rooms of their complete modern residence in Bellevue, to refined people. References exchanged; all privileges. Address C 83, The Gazette.

JACKMAN AVE., 623, near Chestnut st., Avalon—To let—2 unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; handy to car and railroad.

JACKSON ST., 70, Bellevue—Large unfurnished parlor, for light housekeeping; $10 month; private family; porches and yard.

LINCOLN AVE., 469, Bellevue—Second-floor; two front rooms; suitable for office; reasonable.

OAKLAND AVE., 214—Two large unfurnished rooms, all modern conveniences; no other roomers.

PITT ST., 1108, Wilkinsburg—Three large unfurnished rooms, bath, laundry, heat, $18.

TAYLOR AVE., 637, Avalon—Three unfurnished rooms, gases, separate meters, near cars.

East End.

ALDER ST., 6100—Furnished room; all modern conveniences.

FOR RENT—Highland district, four unfurnished rooms; use of bath and laundry. Address Q 10, The Gazette.

KELLEY ST., 7502—Three nice unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; $10 mo., near station.

LEHIGH AVE.—Second floor, consisting of three unfurnished rooms, bath, laundry; $18. Inquire 224 South Highland.

MT. VERNON ST., 7016—Two large light unfurnished rooms, $10 monthly; all conveniences.

MORROW ST., 1, near Bond st.—2 nice unfurnished rooms on second floor, all conveniences, for light housekeeping; rent reasonable.

MONTICELLO ST., 7103—Four choice rooms, bath, reception hall, laundry, light and heat, $25.

PENN AVE., 5605—Two unfurnished parlors suitable doctor or dentist; near Negley ave.

RIPPEY ST., 5915—Three unfurnished rooms and alcove on second floor; newly papered; for light housekeeping; use of bath; gas and laundry.

TRAVELLA BOULEVARD, 258, Lincoln Park, E. E.—Four large unfurnished rooms; bath, laundry, both gases, porches; all of second floor, $15.

Allegheny.

ARCH ST., 1323, Allegheny—For rent, two unfurnished rooms, light, heat and water, $14.

FEDERAL ST., 1115, Allegheny—Large unfurnished room, light housekeeping; both gases.

IRWIN AVE., 1221, Allegheny—For rent, two unfurnished rooms, all conveniences.

KENNEDY AVE., 58, Allegheny, Perrysville ave. district—3 or 4 unfurnished rooms, bath and gas. Inquire on premises.

PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 822, Allegheny—Three nice unfurnished rooms, second floor; all conveniences.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

FIFTH AVE., 2001—Clifton—Rooms and board.

FIRST-CLASS BOARDING AND ROOMING HOUSE.
Will be open in the Shaw mansion, corner of Lincoln and Thomas aves., Bellevue, on or about May 1, 1905. This house is located in one of the most picturesque spots in Allegheny county, and on two car lines. Must be seen to be appreciated. For further information address lock box 42, Bellevue, Pa.

HOLLAND AVE., 811, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished room, boarding optional; gentlemen preferred.

HOLLAND AVE., 819, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished room, good home board; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

MEYRAN AVE., 340—Furnished rooms, one alcove; board. Tel., Schenley 548-R.

PENN AVE., 305, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished room, first-class table board; also one unfurnished.

REBECCA AVE., 438, Wilkinsburg—Nice large furnished room, first-class boarding, near station.

REBECCA AVE., 507, Wilkinsburg—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board.

SEWICKLEY HEIGHTS.
Boarders for summer. First-class. Address E. 184, The Gazette.

The Clifton,
2001 Fifth Ave.
Rooms and Board.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5901, corner College—Furnished rooms; first-class board; also mealers wanted. 'Phone 9115-J Highland.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 6931—Neatly furnished front room, boarding; mealers served also.

KEDRON AVE., 7154—Furnished rooms; first-class board; modern conveniences; pleasant location; reasonable.

KENTUCKY AVE., 5918—Furnished front room with board; instantaneous hot water; all conveniences.

LIBERTY AVE., 5018—Three large rooms, board; private family; entire house renovated.

MATHILDA ST., 217—Board and room.

"OAKLAWN," corner of Center and Negley—A large well-furnished room; first-class accommodations; billiard room, etc.; one minute to Roup station; references; gentlemen only. 'Phone 679 Highland.

PENN AVE., 5111—Front alcove, neatly furnished; board optional.

ROOM and board; desirable front room; choice location; Shadyside; good table; private; reasonable. Address D. 33, The Gazette.

SHADY AVE., 435—Room and board; 'phone 9179-J, Highland; reference exchanged.

SPAHR ST., 371—Three furnished rooms, 2d floor; board optional; all conveniences.

"THE LOTHROP,"
3519 Fifth ave.
Fine rooms and first-class board.

TWO GENTLEMEN offered board and residence in private Shadyside family. Address C 8, Gazette office.

Allegheny.

ANDERSON ST., 207, Allegheny—Furnished rooms, single or en suite; board optional; 21 meals, $3.50.

(BELVEDERE)—Good rooms and board. 505 Union ave., Allegheny; facing park.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT—Brick dwelling of 8 rooms, bath and all conveniences. 2316 Wylie ave. Rent $30.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

Partial List
of Dwellings For Rent by
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
New 4-PAGE RENT LIST out Monday.

(Pittsburgh Houses.)

57	Beelen st., 2 rooms	$ 8.50
2114	Tustin st., 2 rooms, bath, gas	10.00
1211	Franklin st., 2 rooms, gas	10.00
1627	Bedford ave., 2 rooms, bath, gas	10.00
1211	Franklin st., 4 rooms, gas	20.00
34	Junilla st., 3 rooms, gas	11.50
1212	Wylie ave., 3 rooms	16.00
2707	Wylie ave., 4 rooms, gas	14.00
3707	Mellwood ave., 4 rooms, gas	13.00
1709	Fifth ave., 5 rooms	20.00
1711	Fifth ave., 5 rooms, bath, gas	35.00
13	Kearney st., 5 rooms, bath, gas	18.00
2433	Wylie ave., 5 rooms	17.00
2512	Webster ave., 5 rooms	17.00
18	Congress st., 6 rooms, bath, gas, (new).	
	Federal st., 7 rooms, gas	50.00
218	Devillers st., 7 rooms, gas	26.00
314	Dinwiddie st., 7 rooms, gas	25.00
2537	Wylie ave., 8 rooms, bath, gas	32.00
43	Franklin st., 9 rooms, gas	45.00
2816	Wylie ave., 11 rooms, bath, gas	55.00
2007	Fifth ave., 11 rooms, bath, gas	60.00

(East End Houses.)

	Childs st., Oakland, 5 rooms	15.00
	Wheeler st., Brushton, 7 rooms	25.00
837	Anderson st., Bellefield, 12 rooms, bath, gas	65.00
753	Millvale ave., 12 rooms, bath, gas	75.00
5515	Hays st., 12 rooms, bath, gas	75.00
	Bartlett st., 12 rms., 3 baths, gas	125.00

(Allegheny Houses.)

	Jacks Run road, 4 rooms	$ 10.00
	Portman ave., 5 rms., bath, gas	15.00
1515	Federal st., 9 rooms, bath, gas.	

Call for 4-PAGE RENT LIST out Monday.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE. COR. TUNNEL ST.
RENT TO OTHERS. WILL RENT TO YOU.

LOW RENTS.
$11—1613 Colwell st., 3 rooms, second floor rear; gas and water; newly papers.
$17—1617 Colwell st., near Vine st., 3 newly papered papered rooms on 3rd floor. 4 rooms, second floor front; newly papered—$18
$18—344 Atwood st., 2-story and attic frame 6 rooms and bath; hot and cold water, etc.
$10—1417 Bingham st., 3 rooms on 3d floor.
$15—100 Wyoming st., 2-story frame, 5 rooms and bath, second floor; near Mt. Washington Incline; cars pass door.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

ONLY $22; in Wilkinsburg, 1 square from station; 4 rooms, bath, steam heat, water; all very cosy.
Also 5 large rooms, with heat, water, janitor service, for only $28.
D. M. GRIFFITH, 701 Wood st.
'Phone 554-J Wilkins.

WYLIE AVENUE HOUSES.
$21—1937 Wylie ave., near Devilliers st., 2-story and attic brick, 5 rooms.
$22—2244 Wylie ave., near Soho st., 6 rooms and bath.
$22—2246—Wylie ave., 2-story frame, 6 rooms, bath, range, both gases.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR RENT—CLEARVIEW,
MT. LEBANON DISTRICT.
New modern brick 11-room house; immediate possession; 25 minutes from postoffice over Mt. Washington tunnel line; take Mt. Lebanon or Charleroi car.
MT. LEBANON LAND AND TRUST CO.,
421 Wood st.

FOR RENT.
$18.00—Wandless st., 5-room brick; bath, etc.
$25.00—Dinwiddie st., 7 rooms, brick.
$30.00—Overhill st., 7 rooms, brick.
RENTS ALL REDUCED—Must have the houses rented this week. Call at once.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth ave.

$27.50—VERY COMPLETE AND COZY.
To Be Let—At 1225 Greenfield ave. (Squirrel Hill district), two-story brick, 6 rooms, vestibule, bath, cabinet mantels, modern laundry, furnace, etc. Possession April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

LIST YOUR PROPERTY with us. We have tenants waiting.
H. A. LAPPE COMPANY,
Real Estate Brokers,
407 Peoples Savings Bank Bldg.,
Bell 'Phone 1058 Court.

NICE 7-ROOM BRICK HOUSE,
WILL BE RENTED CHEAP.
In Bluff st., 3-story brick, 7 rooms on 3d and 2d floors, with bath, range, both gases and other conveniences.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

8-ROOM FRAME—$25.
To Be Let—524 Herron ave., near Center ave., 2-story and attic frame, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, etc.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR RENT.
On Maplewood ave., Wilkinsburg; fine 6-room brick house, every convenience. Rent only $20. Liberal concessions made to the right party.
THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

8-ROOM BRICK—$30.
To Be Let—1843 Ann st., 2-story and mansard brick, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, range, etc.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

TO LET.
$30—Inwood st., 6-room brick, all conveniences; five minutes to station; close to Frankstown and Hamilton ave. cars.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE AND TRUST COMPANY,
'Phone 119 Wilkins. Wood and Penn.

SOUTH SIDE, LARGE DWELLING—$35.
To be let, at 2007 Carson st., brick house of 12 rooms and bath; stable in rear; only $35 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Brick house, 10 rooms, with bath, laundry, etc.; all conveniences; 10 minutes from court house; rent $37.50. Apply Alfred Tomkins, Bailey ave., head Castle Shannon incline.

4 ROOMS—$7.50.
At 3748 Frazier st., near Blaine st., frame house of 4 rooms, $7.50.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

TO BE LET—In Oneida st., 6-room, 2-story and mansard frame house at low rent. See
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

MODERN 5-room and bath, home in Sheraden, gas and large lot, near cars; train, school and churches in Sheraden; rent $18. No. 801 Penn Bldg.

FINE MANSION TO BE LET.
Only $50 a month for the Frauenheim mansion, 3715 Penn ave., 11 rooms, center hall, bath, range, instantaneous water heater, electric light, furnace, etc. Suitable for physician.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

LITTLE HOUSE AT LOW RENT.
At 1512 Quince alley, 2-story frame, 4 rooms, water, low rent.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.
2515 Webster ave., first floor, three rooms, water, etc.; $12 per month.
2535 Wadsworth st., 6 rooms, bath, water, $18 per month.
Miller ave., S. S., house 4 rooms, attic, water; $14 per month.
208 Lincoln ave., Millvale, 6 rooms, bath, $15 per month.
958 Morrison ave., Allegheny, 5 rooms, attic, water, gas, etc.; $13.
3418 Webster ave., 7 rooms, bath, hot and cold water; $22 per month.
Fifty-fourth st., near Wickliff, house of four rooms and water; $8 per month.
3437 Webster ave., 5 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences; $20 per month.
Call or send for list.
P. J. EDWARDS,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Beellevue, modern 10-room brick dwelling $40.00
Modern, up-to-date flat of 7 rooms, Perrysville ave. $40.00
New 2-story brick and attic dwellings, hot and cold water, gas for light and heat, range, etc.; 12 minutes from center of city $18.00
Call and get list.
EDWIN E. KLEIN,
22 North Diamond st.,
Allegheny.

FOR RENT.
OAKLAND—Brick dwelling, 8 rooms, water, gas and bath, in good repair, near school; 15 minutes to the city; rent $35.00.
WEST VIEW—Brick dwelling, 8 rooms, reception hall, modern conveniences, fine summer home; 40 minutes to the city; rent $30.00.
PENN REALTY CO.,
403 Grant st.

TO LET.
SUBURBAN BUILDINGS.
Sewickley, Beaver st., brick, 10 rooms, bath, etc.; rent $45.
Bellevue, Sheridan ave., brick, 8 rooms, bath; rent $40.
Bellevue, Thomas ave., frame, 6 rooms, bath, etc.; rent $30.
SAMUEL W. BLACK CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT—Fifth ave. and Tremont st., Bellefield; house, fine appearance, 12 rooms; modern fixtures, low rental; $55 per month.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

6-ROOM HOUSE—LOW RENT.
At 65 Pride st., near Gibbon st., 2-story brick house of 6 rooms; both gases; immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

TO LET.
$45—Edgewood—Modern brick dwelling, reception hall and 9 dwelling rooms; one square from street car and two squares from depot.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves.

FOR RENT—130 Bellefield ave., near Fifth; 10 rooms, reception hall, range, furnace, modern conveniences; large lot; rent $83.33 per month.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. at Sixth ave.

FOR RENT—Two houses, 8 rooms, bath, attic and pantry; both gases, electric light; good cellar; 15th st., Sharpsburg. G. H. MOORE, 829 13th st., Sharpsburg.

East End Residences.

MODERN HOUSES—REASONABLE RENTS.
To Be Let—Hermitage st., near Sterrett st., handy to down town, 2-story and attic brick dwellings of 8 rooms, most modern and convenient in arrangement; electric light, furnace, modern laundry, etc.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

TO LET—SHADYSIDE.
4740 Bayard street, near Bidwell, attractive house, twelve rooms, two baths, all modern fixtures, in fine neighborhood, reasonable rental. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

TO LET—South Negley ave., E. E., choice residence, brick, 10 rooms, reception hall; all conveniences; in good repair; can be rented if taken by May 1 at $60 per month. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—5072 Forbes st., 11-room center-hall brick, two baths, strictly modern; two-story frame stable on lot, with space for three horses; special price to good tenant.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. at Sixth ave.

FOR RENT—New brick residence, 10 rooms, tile bath, laundry, etc. Possession at once. M. F. Howley & Son, 839 Fifth ave.

Allegheny Residences.

ALLEGHENY HOUSES AT LOW RENTS.
$10—1518 Federal st., near Alpine st., 2 rooms on 3d floor of 3-story brick.
$15—881 St. Clair st., near Grant ave., 2 rooms on 1st floor; bath, both gases, hot and cold water, etc.
$18—311 Shady ave., near Bridge st., 2-story brick, 5 rooms and attic, both gases.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

$50 00—Brighton rd., 10 rooms, bath and gas.
$40 00—Sheffield st., 10 rooms, bath and gas.
$40 00—Fremont st., 10 rooms, bath and gas.
$30 00—Grant ave., 6 rooms, bath and gas.
$30 00—Linwood ave., 7 rooms, bath and gas.
$28 00—North ave., 6 rooms, bath and gas.
$27 00—Federal st., 6 rooms, gas and water.
$18 00—Wood st., 5 rooms, water, etc.
T. C. ALLISON,
309 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—No. 11 Anderson st., 2-story and attic, brick, 6 rooms, hall, vestibule, bath, w. c., range, hot and cold water, both gases, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, laundry, stationary tubs; special price to good tenant.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. at Sixth ave.

TO LET.
ALLEGHENY.
22 Hoff st., Troy Hill, 1st floor; 3 rooms, water; rent $8.
SAMUEL W. BLACK CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

ALLEGHENY HOUSE—REDUCED RENT.
To Be Let—Two-story brick of 8 rooms and bath, natural gas, etc. Reduced to $25 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

$28 A MONTH.
Bailey ave., near California ave., Allegheny, 7 rooms, reception hall, bath.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

TO LET—New brick houses; very cheap; take Troy Hill car to 33 Branch st., Allegheny.

Apartments.

FOR RENT.
Apartment on Oakland ave., 6 large rooms, one small room; bath, extra large closets or clothes presses; separate space in basement for storage; large porch; no dark rooms, $40.
Apply
JOHN DIMLING,
409 Market st., or 403 Oakland ave.

FOR RENT.
ONE APARTMENT LEFT AND IT IS A BEAUTY—7 ROOMS, ALL MODERN AND FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR. WILL MAKE CONCESSIONS TO RIGHT PARTY. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 FOURTH AVENUE.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

SHADYSIDE APARTMENTS.
One left; located on Center ave., near Shadyside station; rent $45.00.
CAROLA APARTMENTS.
One left; near the parks and Market; Allegheny; rent, $20.00.
WALTON APARTMENTS.
One left; Perrysville ave. district; Allegheny; rent $25.00.
WILTSHIRE APARTMENTS.
One left; Friendship Park district; rent, $29.00.
CONTINENTAL TRUST CO.,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

TO BE LET.
MEREDITH APARTMENTS.
Falck ave., corner Fleming ave., Allegheny, suites of 5 rooms and bath, with cabinet mantels, tile hearths, both gases, electric light, range, laundry, etc.; shades, screens and awnings furnished; apartments are newly papered throughout and are equal to any $35 apartments in Allegheny; rent only $28.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

ALLEGHENY APARTMENTS.
First floor flat, 4 rooms, bath $20.00
Second floor flat, 4 rooms, bath 20.00
Third floor flat, 4 rooms, bath 20.00
Immediate possession. Inquire of
NORMAN R. M'AFEE,
622 Federal st., Allegheny.

REDUCED TO $100.
BELLEFIELD DWELLINGS.
Center ave., Bellefield ave. and Dithridge st.; 10-story fireproof building, each apartment 7 rooms, bath, large closets, etc.; steam heat, gas for range and grate; telephone service; hot and cold water; elevator service, refrigerator and cold storage, and many other conveniences, all free.
SAMUEL W. BLACK CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

TO LET.
Pacific ave.; only first floor left; 7 large rooms, private hall, tile bath, range, hardwood finish, finely decorated; rent $55 per month; immediate possession.
MONTANA BUILDING.
Penn ave., near Roup st., 2d floor; 6 rooms, tile bath, hall, range, newly decorated; rent $50 per month; immediate possession.
SAMUEL W. BLACK CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

VERY DESIRABLE APARTMENTS—$28—$30.
Cozy modern suites of 4 rooms and bath at 200 Franklin Ave., corner Peebles St., Wilkinsburg. Abundance of hot water furnished free; good laundry facilities including arrangement for drying clothes on roof. Outside suites, $30; inside suites, $28.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

TO LET.
LINDMORE, RIDGE AVE.
$40—Five rooms, bath, heat and janitor service.
CHATHAM, SHEFFIELD ST.
$35—Six rooms, bath, heat and janitor service.
$30—Montgomery ave., 3 rooms, bath, gas.
$36—Cedar ave., 4 rooms, bath, gas.
T. C. ALLISON,
309 Federal st., Allegheny.

VERY CONVENIENT APARTMENTS.
In the "Lewis" and the "Marie," McDevitt place, near Forbes st. and Craft ave., only 10 minutes' ride from down-town; suites of 4 and 5 rooms in these modern apartment buildings; modern and complete, $28 to $31 a month; immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

To Let.
Near Fifth Ave. and Seneca Sts.
Choice apartments 3 and 4 rooms, bath, etc., $17.60 and $22.00 per month.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

PLEASANT APARTMENTS—LOW RENT.
Apartment of 5 rooms with bath in the "Peebles," 864 Peebles St., near Franklin Ave., Wilkinsburg. Tenant has use of large basement; arrangement for drying clothes on roof; hot water furnished free. Desirable location.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

EAST END APARTMENTS—$25.
At 6800 Frankstown ave., cor. Linden ave., 3 rooms and bath on third floor. 4 rooms on second floor, $27.50.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

6-ROOM APARTMENT—$30.
In the Alpine Apartments, 7821-7823 Kelly st., suites of 6 rooms and bath; janitor service, window screens, hot water furnished.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

ONLY ONE VACANT.
In the "Bellevue" apartments, suite No. 2, four rooms and bath, $30. Everything new and modern.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FINE APARTMENT—$25.
To Be Let—In the "LINDEN," Bates st. and McKee place, four rooms and bath on first floor. All conveniences.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

THREE large unfurnished rooms, second floor, in suburban house; 15 minutes from city on several car lines; large, shady yard and lawn. Address X 3, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Furnished apartments in the "Iroquis" with maid service; will rent from May 1 to November 1.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. at Sixth ave.

FOR RENT—Select apartment in the IROQUOIS, Forbes street, Oakland. See Oakland Savings & Trust Co.

Flats.

FOR RENT—One choice flat of 4 rooms and all modern conveniences, in The Bellevue apartments, Howard ave., Bellevue. Apply at once, E. Hallett.

MODERATE priced flats in East End; take Negley ave. cars to Homer st.

FOR RENT—Select apartment in the IROQUOIS, Forbes street, Oakland. See Oakland Savings & Trust Co.

Offices.

OFFICES FOR RENT.
Blair bldg., 10 Federal st., Allegheny; large, well lighted rooms, suitable for office or business purposes; rent $12 per month and upward.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

TO LET—Two large rooms, near Allegheny postoffice; suitable for offices, storage or living purposes; rent low.
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
117 Ohio st., W., Allegheny.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM in prominent office building; rent, including stenographer, telephone and desk, from $10 to $15 per month. Room 407, Arrott bldg.

DESK ROOM—Plenty of room, light, 'phone and office girl; reasonable terms.
J. W. FRITTS, 245 Fourth ave.

DESK ROOM to let in front office, second floor, 426 Fourth ave.; $10; 'phone.

Atlantic City.

HOTELS and cottages, furnished, 10 to 100 rooms, for rent; near ocean; reduced rates. The Fowler Real Estate Co., 14 South New York ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

FOR RENT.

Storerooms.

EAST LIBERTY STOREROOM.
On Penn ave.
Near heart of business section.
Rent $75 per month.
F. O. VAN GORDER, Agent,
6002 Penn ave., E. E.
Both 'phones.

FIFTH AVENUE STORE.
$150 a month for brick building containing large storeroom and three dwelling rooms; good business location; 1021 Fifth ave., near Washington st.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

GOOD STOREROOM IN BELMAR BUILDING, COR. FRANKSTOWN AND HOMEWOOD AVES., EAST END. RENT MODERATE TO RIGHT PARTY. SEE R. W. OLSON & CO. ON THE PREMISES.

OAKLAND STOREROOMS.
Only $17 a month for good storeroom at 108 Boquet st., Oakland, near Fifth ave. Immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

STOREROOM in fine location, Oliver ave., near Wood st. Apply D. R. Smith, office of this paper.

FOR RENT—Storeroom, 414 Third ave., $100 per month. Address H. 11, The Gazette.

Business Properties.

SECOND FLOOR STOREROOM,
618 PENN AVE.
Room 20 ft. by 55 ft.
Or will rent entire second floor, 115 feet deep, with electric elevator in rear to alley.
Fine hardwood and tile vestibule entrance from Penn avenue.
Reasonable rent to good tenant.
Inquire STIEFF PIANO STORE,
618 PENN AVE.

THIRD FLOOR ROOM,
618 PENN AVENUE.
20x115 ft. to alley.
Entrance by stairway from Penn avenue.
Electric elevator in rear to alley; valuable room for storage or stock of light merchandise. Inquire on premises, 618 Penn avenue.

FOR RENT.
BUILDING
20 BY
100 FT.
211 Wood St., near 3d ave., of good appearance, 4 floors, basement, power elevator. Rent Very Reasonable. Commonwealth Real Estate Co., 327 4th ave.

IDLEWOOD HOTEL FOR RENT.
The well-known "Idlewood" hotel at Idlewood station, on the P., C., C. & St. L. R. R., will be rented for summer or on longer lease, at $100 a month; the house has 38 rooms, is splendidly located, convenient to Idlewood station and only a few minutes' walk from Brooks station on the Wabash railroad; easy to reach from the city by train or trolley; good opportunity for large boarding house.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

To Let. Yard Room, Manufacturing, Storage or stabling lot, 72x174 feet, Liberty, nr. 30th st., with benefit of R. R. siding in rear. Long lease can be had. See Commonwealth Real Estate Co., 327-329 Fourth ave.

TO LET—620 Penn ave., near Sixth st., center of the shopping district, fine store building, 20x110 feet; three floors; separate entrance to upper floors; alley in rear; new plate glass front; rate of rent reasonable. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
450 feet of R. R. siding on main line of P. R. R. at Shadyside station; excellent facilities for unloading cars; good road for hauling to Center ave.; rent $1 per foot per month for not less than 50 feet. See exclusive agents,
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank building.

FOR RENT—Two floors, each 20x60, $40. Frazer, 110 Market st.

Furnished Houses.

SHADYSIDE.
Colonial brick house to let furnished, 12 rooms, three bathrooms, billiard room, hardwood floors throughout; all modern conveniences; immediate possession. Address P 10, The Gazette.

TO LET.
SEWICKLEY, PA.
COMPLETELY FURNISHED DWELLINGS.
Chestnut st., brick, 12 rooms, all modern; rent $125.
Chestnut st., brick, 12 rooms, all modern; rent $85.
Hill st., brick, 6 rooms, all modern; rent $75.
All the above have large grounds.
SAMUEL W. BLACK CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

NEW 12-room house, furnished or unfurnished; delightful location. Wm. C. Amos, 512 Frick bldg.

Real Estate.

SPRING LAKE REAL ESTATE.
At Spring Lake, N. J.
Choice furnished summer homes for rent.
E. V. PATTERSON,
Spring Lake, N. J.

Summer Residences.

AT SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Desirable furnished cottages.
All conveniences.
W. C. BATEMAN.

Seashore Properties.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., cottage, ocean view, 300 feet from surf; reception hall, sitting room, two bath rooms, three water closets, laundry in basement. Mrs. E. F. Morford, The Leighton, Point Pleasant, N. J.

Stables.

FOR RENT.
STABLE
With Large Upper
STOREROOM
Four stalls; water, etc.
Rent to responsible tenant
$10 per month; rear
621 Ivy st., Shadyside.

Miscellaneous.

250 HORSES AT AUCTION,
MAY 3 AND 4.
WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

BELLEFIELD AVE.—Beautiful 11-room, solid brick residence; all modern and a model house; no better location in the city. Price right to a quick buyer, and easy terms.
THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

BEAVER.
For Sale or To Let—Fine modern eight-room brick house with finished attic and furnace. Rent $40. Car fare to city $5.
E. H. SINGLETON, Beaver, Pa.

FOR SALE—To colored people; 3-room houses, South Side, hilltop; sewer, water and gas; easy payments to good people. Address L 35, The Gazette.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.
Property on lower Wylie ave., between Fifth ave. and Tunnel st.
See McHUGH, 440 Fourth ave.

C. T. MARSH, 7300 Church st., Swissvale, has for sale on easy terms several nice dwellings, $2,150 to $3,000; call.

SURVEYING, MAPPING AND PLATTING. Iron City Draughting Company, 805 Wylie ave., Smith bldg.

Have title of your property EXAMINED AND INSURED by
LAND TRUST CO., 315 Fourth ave.

REAL ESTATE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 FOURTH AVENUE.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

PERRYSVILLE DISTRICT
10-room res., hall house, all conveniences; large porch, corner lot, 44x100; slate roof. Price $6,000.

Special Real Estate Investment Bargain
Double frame house in Winfield st., 6 and 7 rooms. Income $576. Will sell for $5,000. Write, 'phone or call.

Inside Investors, Attention!
120 FEET ON LIBERTY AVE. AT LESS THAN $1,200 PER FOOT FRONT, INCLUDING GOOD BUILDINGS AND SWITCHING FACILITIES.
GOOD MONEY IN THIS FOR SOME ONE.

Special Real Estate Investment
APARTMENT HOUSE IN BRADDOCK PAYING
17 PER CENT ON INVESTMENT; $10,000 CASH WILL
SWING THIS DEAL; NO TRADE; CASH ONLY ON
THIS, BUT AS AN INVESTMENT IT'S GILT-EDGED.

Squirrel Hill District
Choice home sites from 40 to 125 feet frontage, in Forbes, Denniston and Beechwood boulevard. Building restrictions consistent with price and location; for full particulars write, 'phone or call.

Sheraden Home Bargain
10 rooms, tile bath, hardwood floors and finish; combination gas and electric chandeliers, cabinet mantels, laundry, cement cellar. Price for quick turn, $4,500.
Greatest bargains in the district.

THOS. F. FORD, BROKER,
310 SMITH BLOCK.

BESSEMER REALTY CO.,
713 Bessemer Building,
offers modern houses to modern people in modern neighborhoods.
We know how to secure them and we know how to sell them.
Let the Bessemer Realty Company know what you want, and where you want it, and how much you can pay for a home, and what terms you want to make. We will save you time, car fare, and a whole lot of worry, and the most important part, money.
We will save quite a tidy sum. We have houses in all sections of the city and suburbs, from $28,000 up to $100,000. It will pay you to call or write.
Properties bought, sold and exchanged.
Farms sold and traded.
We can sell or trade your property and we can loan you money on the same at low rates of interest. If you have a lot paid for and want to build your own house, we can arrange that. Anything you want we can help you out. Come in and talk it over with us.
Bessemer Realty Co.,
713 Bessemer Building.

15 PER CENT INVESTMENT.
$6,000—Terms $1,800 cash and assume a $4,200 mortgage.
Brick row of 2 houses, containing 6 rooms, attic, hall and vestibule in each; Rents for $648 per year. Interest, taxes, water rents, etc., amount to $336, leaving $312, or over 15 per cent on your money.
$3,500—Cash and $4,000 mortgage buys a frame row of 6 houses of 4 rooms, gas, cellars and porches each. Rents for $1,008 per year.
$2,900—House of 5 rooms, hall and vestibule, bath, w. c., gases, pantry, etc., large lot; $800 cash, balance to suit.
$2,400—New house in West Liberty, near new tunnel line, 6 rooms, water, gas, cellar, porches, large lot. Terms $200 cash, balance as rent. See us at once.
$2,000—House of 5 rooms, water, gas, cellar, porches, etc., near car line. $100 cash, balance as rent.
ALBERT H. OYER,
471 Fourth ave. Bell 'phone 2104-C.

2 Brick Houses on Erin Street. $2,000 Cash and Mtgs. Four Thousand

$2,000
Cash and mortgage of $4,000
BUYS 2 7-ROOM BRICK HOUSES on ERIN ST., near Car Line.
RENTING FOR $600 A YEAR.
Lot 30x72 FEET.
Property can be sold singly at THIRTY-FIVE HUNDRED EACH.
YOU CAN MAKE A PROFIT OF $1,500 on this buy. That's all. See us at once.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

EDGEWOOD.
ELM ST.—No. 221—One of Pittsburgh's finest suburbs; brick house of 8 rooms, bath, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, furnace, etc.; large lot; only $5,700.
CHAUCER ST.—East End; brick house of 6 rooms, bath and attic; front and back stairs, sliding doors, cabinet mantels; well built in every respect; only $4,300.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
436 Fourth ave.

$4,500—LOOK HERE—$4,500.
Three fine solid brick houses, nice location, brand new; one is rented, other two will be ready May 1. These houses contain 4 rooms each and rent for $15 to $20 per month each. This summer the cars will run within two minutes' walk, 10 minutes now and 15 minutes to R. R. station; 13 to 15 per cent on investment; we have other similar bargains too numerous to mention, for our ambition extends to bargains only. This property must be sold; you buy it; terms to suit.
ALLISON & STEVENSON,
542 Homewood ave.
Bell 'phone Highland 2452-L.

ORCHARD AVE., BELLEVUE.
New frame house of 8 rooms and all modern conveniences; lot 27x150; price $5,600; easy terms.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny, Pa.
Both 'Phones.

RODGERS AVE., BELLEVUE, PA.
New brick house of 7 rooms, attic, lot 50x150; price $6,500.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.
Both 'Phones.

BARGAIN AT SWISSVALE.
Worth $4,300; our price, $3,500; $500 cash. Solid brick, tool front, 6 rooms, attic, bath, hardwood floor in parlor and dining rooms, instant. hot water heater, porches, etc. Possession at once.
THE J. M. LOOSE REALTY CO.,
424 Fourth ave.

A GENUINE BARGAIN in one of Greater Pittsburgh's suburban districts; elegant 8-room and reception hall frame dwellings; all modern conveniences, paved street, flagstone walks; lot 100x110 feet. See
H. M. BLACKLEY,
512 Diamond Bank Bldg.

$650—New house, 4 rooms, 18 minutes' ride from market house; level lot; easy terms; good place for garden or poultry.
GRUBBS, 435 Fourth ave.

DOUBLE buff brick, pays 10% on investment, in fine residential section; nearly new, with every modern convenience. Income $1,200; lot extends through to another street; room to build on rear end. Make us an offer.
THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

BEAUTIFUL suburban home that cost $7,000; 20 minutes' ride to city hall, on three car lines; all modern; our price now is $5,000. This must be seen to be appreciated.
THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
On Fifth ave.; 10 minutes from court house; 7-room, solid brick; all modern, with cemented cellar, laundry, etc. Corner lot, and price only $4,200; easy terms.
THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Bellevue—$5,500; 11-room dwelling, Bellevue; papered; steam heat, on car line.
J. A. GIBSON & CO.,
601 Federal st., Allegheny.

DO you want to sell, buy or rent your properties?—We have applicants waiting. Grant Real Estate Co., 210 Grant st., corner Third ave.

FREE MONEY COUPON

PARTICULARS UNDER MALE HELP TODAY.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 23, 1905.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
CLASSIFIED WANT DEPARTMENT

Will pay to bearer FIFTY CENTS upon presentation (within seven days from date) of this coupon filled out and signed according to conditions hereon printed.

I have secured a situation as (Occupation) ....

.... Employe's Signature and Address ....

I do hereby certify that the above is correct.

.... Employer's Signature and Address ....

THIS COUPON IS NOT GOOD UNLESS SIGNED BY EMPLOYER.

When advertising for more than one person kindly sign coupon for the first one you employ, as this coupon is not good for more than one person a day.

Fresco Painter and Salesman Secure Employment

John Miller, 1214 Carson Street, writes: Secured work with C. G. Couch, 20 Main street, Carnegie, as Fresco Painter. Walter Bennett, 7344 Hamilton Avenue, writes: Secured situation as Salesman with Doubleday, Page & Co., Nixon Building, through Gazette Want Ads.

The Newspaper You See Everywhere
Fills All Wants

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 PENN AVE.
Will Remove April 29th
TO 4063 PENN AVE.
Near Main St.
Both 'Phones.

This List Embraces
Houses in East End, City, Lawrenceville, Homewood, Brushton, Wilkinsburg, Allegheny and Swissvale.
Investments in income Properties.
Lots in All Parts of City.
Business Property.
Farms and Acreage.

A credit of $5.00 will be allowed on each purchase, if this list is presented at our office. Send for our complete list.

EAST END HOUSES.

From $1,100 to $15,000.

—Homes for All—

The East End is becoming the center of Pittsburgh.
East End values are increasing yearly.

EAST END.

For Sale—$1,100—Corner Mingo and Vendome sts., two squares from Lincoln ave., frame house, 4 rooms and kitchen, large front and rear porches, cellar and water; $300 cash, balance to suit.

For Sale—$3,000—6632 Mt. Vernon ave., frame, 6 rooms, attic, bath, gas, hardwood mantels, laundry, porch, hall, vestibule. Lot 20x93 feet. This house could not be duplicated for the money.

For Sale—$3,700—Verona ave., near Lincoln ave.—$450 cash and balance $25 per month. This price would not build the house. New modern brick of 7 rooms, attic, bath, gas, h. and c. water, hardwood mantels, sliding doors, porches, range, cement cellar, etc. Lot 25x90 feet.

For Sale—$4,250—Murtland ave., corner Idlewild st., modern 6-room and attic frame. Lot 23½x120 feet.

For Sale—$4,600—219 N. Graham st., new modern brick of 8 rooms, bath, 2 inside w. c., gas, h. and c. water, electric light, laundry, 4 artwood cabinet mantels, porches, sliding doors, range, piped for furnace. Lot 25x90 feet; 1½ blocks from Penn ave.

For Sale—$4,800—7100 Mt. Vernon st., solid brick, 8 rooms, bath, h. and c. water, inside w. c., porches and all modern improvements. Lot 38x97 feet.

For Sale—$5,500—139 Carver st., frame of 8 rooms, 2 large attic rooms, bath, gas, hardwood cabinet mantels, h. and c. water, electric light, large porches and every modern improvement. Lot 38x100 feet.

For Sale—$5,500—240 Meadow st., frame, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, cement cellar, hardwood cabinet mantels, h. and c. water. Lot 30x100 feet.

For Sale—$5,700—Idlewild st., brick of 8 rooms, bath, laundry, gas and electric light. Lot 25x98 feet.

For Sale—$6,000—Rebecca, near Black st., 3 frame houses of 5 rooms, attic, cellar, water, porches, bay windows, slate roof. Lot 65x150 feet. In first-class condition. Rents $540 per year. Room on lot for additional improvements in front and rear.

For Sale—$6,000—$2,000 cash, balance to suit. Susquehanna st., double brick in front, with all modern improvements, 4 rooms and bath in each. New frame in rear of 4 rooms and finished basement.

For Sale—$6,000—Bond st., near Highland ave., frame of 10 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, hall, porches. Lot 25x140 feet.

For Sale or Exchange—Bargain to good buyer. Corner property, No. 5825 Rippey st., lot 50x112 feet. Fine location and good site for apartments; 1 square from N. Highland ave. Brick house of 10 rooms, bath and all modern improvements.

For Sale—$7,500, reduced from $8,500, Kelly near Linden ave., modern house of 11 rooms, bath, furnace, hardwood mantels, cement cellar, large lot 48x130 feet. In a first-class condition. Will bear critical inspection. This price is good only for a short time.

For Sale—$8,000—Penn ave., near Graham st., brick, 8 rooms, hall, tiled bath, furnace, laundry, 2 inside w. c., porches. Lot 26.77x116 feet.

For Sale—$12,500—Sheridan Place, 1 square from N. Highland. Beautiful new Pompeiian brick, surrounded on two sides by Highland park and on other side by fine grounds of Morrison residence. House contains 11 rooms, reception hall, tiled bath; heated with hot water; laundry, cement cellar. Finely decorated.

For Sale—$15,500—Rebecca st., near Friendship ave., large center hall Colonial house of 15 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, porches, range, lot 71x150 feet. The lot alone is worth almost all that is asked for the entire property.

For Sale—$5,000—New modern brick house of 7 rooms, very large attic, bath, inside w. c., furnace, h. and c. water, gas, sewer, hardwood mantels, cement cellar, reception hall, porches, pantry, sliding doors, range. In elegant condition. Corner lot 30 feet front. Travelle boulevard, 1½ squares from car line. The situation of this house being slightly elevated makes it particularly desirable. The view it commands is superb.

Remember a $5.00 credit will be given on each purchase if you bring this list with you.

19th WARD, NEAR PENN AVE.

For Sale—$3,000—N. Mathilda st., brick house of 5 rooms, attic, hall, cellar and water. Lot 23 ft. front, 2 squares from Penn ave. In first-class condition.

FOR SALE—$9,000—Mathilda st., near Friendship boulevard. Very fine stone front brick house, 10 rooms, bath, gas, h. and c. water, furnace, automatic water heater, cabinet mantels, hall, porches, pantry, trees and shrubbery. Good two-story stable with electric lights. Lot 25x148 feet.

For Sale—$3,200—Winebiddle, near Penn ave., frame, 7 rooms and attic, bath, inside w. c., gas, h. and c. water. Lot 20x108 feet.

For Sale—$2,300—N. Rebecca st., near Columbo st., frame house of 6 rooms, hall, cement cellar, inside w. c., gas and water.

For Sale—$3,300—Rosetta st., ½ square west of Rebecca st., frame of 6 rooms and attic, bath, inside w. c., gas, h. and c. water, hardwood cabinet mantels, hall, porches, etc. Lot 22x100 feet.

For Sale—$4,800—Kincaid, between Graham and Fairmount aves., new modern brick house of 8 rooms, bath, gas, furnace, h. and c. water, hardwood mantels, hall, vestibule, porches, range, sliding doors. Lot 25x105 feet, paved and sewered. This is a beautiful home in a convenient location.

For Sale—$1,700—Rosetta st., near Winebiddle ave., frame of 4 rooms and attic, gas and water. Fine cellar. Small payment cash, balance to suit, or will exchange. Lot 20x100 feet.

For Sale—$1,950—Reduced from $2,200—Fennell st., near Rebecca, frame of 5 rooms and attic, water and sewer. Lot 20x100 feet; $500 cash and balance on monthly payments to suit.

For Sale—$1,800—Schenley ave., near Margaretta st., frame, 4 rooms, water, cellar, porch. Lot 40x180 feet. Stable on lot. Terms to suit.

Properties in this district are very accessible. Can be reached by all Penn or Negley ave. cars. Only few minutes' ride from town; 5 minutes from East Liberty.

INVESTMENTS.

For Sale—Carbon st., a 15 per cent investment—$2,500—$1,000 cash, balance to suit; 6-room solid brick house.

For Sale—$3,100—Co. Brushton ave. and Appia alley; rents $360 per year; 2 frame houses of 4 rooms each, bath, gas, h. and c. water, cabinet mantels, cement cellar, porches, etc. Lot 25x100 feet.

For Sale—$4,200—Rents $552 per year. Pays nearly 14 per cent; 2 frame houses in fine condition. Near Stanton and Butler sts., close to car line. One of 8 rooms and the other of 7 rooms, gas, cellar, water. Lot paved and sewered. Nine home and other house will carry the investment.

(Continued in Next Column.)

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 PENN AVE.
Will Remove April 29th
TO 4063 PENN AVE.
Near Main St.
Both 'Phones.

This List Embraces
Houses in East End, City, Lawrenceville, Homewood, Brushton, Wilkinsburg, Allegheny and Swissvale.
Investments in Income Properties.
Lots in All Parts of City.
Business Property.
Farms and Acreage.

For Sale—$5,000—529-531 Murtland ave., 2 frame houses of 5 rooms, attic, bath, gas and all improvements. Lot 49x112 feet. Rents $660 per year.

For Sale—$8,500—Rents $900 per year—5 houses—Nos. 86 to 90 Forty-fourth st., 2 bricks of 6 rooms and attic, 2 frames of 7 rooms and attic and 2 frames of 4 rooms and attic. Lot 47x100 feet. In first-class condition.

For Sale—$9,000—Corner Pearl and Carroll sts. Rent $1,080 per year. Brick building, containing 4 apartments of 4 rooms each, baths, gas, hardwood mantels, h. and c. water, halls, etc., 1 square from Penn ave. Lot 39x81 feet.

For Sale—$10,500. Rents for $1,350 per year. Clarissa st., near Herron Hill park, close to the beautiful Schenley farms district; 5 new modern brick houses of 4 rooms and attic each, bath, gas, h. and c. water, halls, porches and all improvements. Lot 80x100 feet. This is a particularly clean cut investment.

For Sale—Cypress st., Twentieth ward, 6 new modern brick houses of 6 rooms, bath, gas, sewer, water, porches, cement cellar, halls, lot 100x80 feet. Rents $135 per month. If you want a clean cut investment, look at this and make us a proposition.

LAWRENCEVILLE.

FOR SALE—$7,500—Corner Main and Davison sts., center hall brick, 11 rooms, bath, gas, furnace, h. and c. water, front and rear porches, sliding doors. Lot 40x100 ft. In very desirable location. Terms to suit.

For Sale—$8,500—The choicest portion of Main st., near Geneva st., brick of 8 rooms, attic and hall room, bath, inside w. c., h. and c. water, gas, automatic water heater, cement cellar, large rear porch, sliding doors. In elegant condition. Lot 35x130 feet.

For Sale—$8,500—Neat two-story brick dwelling, slate roof, 6 rooms, attic and bath room. Plumbing throughout is new. Newly painted and decorated. The house alone cost more money to build.

For Sale—$3,800—171 Forty-sixth st., brick house of 6 rooms and attic, gas, cement cellar, tile hearths and mantels. Lot 20x100 feet. Occupied by owner.

For Sale—$10,000—322 Main st., large brick of 12 rooms, bath, hall, vestibule, pantry, furnace, h. and c. water, cement laundry, sliding doors, hardwood floors, front and rear porches, very fine well, large pier glasses. In first-class condition. Lot 48x130 feet.

For Sale—$2,600—Dorsey st., frame of 6 rooms, bath, porch, hardwood mantels, tile hearths, etc. Lot 20x90 feet.

For Sale—$4,000—4514 Penn ave., frame house of 6 rooms and attic. Lot 22x100 feet. The front of lot is vacant and is an elegant location for a good business house.

For Sale—3938 and 3940 Penn ave., 2 exceptionally well built houses of 9 rooms each, hall, bath, sliding doors, laundry, gas and all improvements. Lot 40x130 feet. Will be sold at a bargain to close an estate.

For Sale—$4,500—809 Forty-fourth st., brick of 9 rooms, hall, gas, porches, lot 21x168 feet.

For Sale—$4,000—811 Forty-fourth st., brick of 9 rooms, hall, gas and porches. Lot 20½x138 feet.

For Sale—$5,700—Forty-second st., brick of 6 rooms, bath, gas, inside w. c., hall, sliding doors and all improvements. Lot 20x128 feet.

For Sale—$1,600—Thirty-ninth, near Penn ave., frame of 4 rooms, sewer, water. Lot 20x107 feet. The lot alone is worth the price asked, and house is in good condition.

For Sale—$7,000—182 Forty-fourth st., brick, 6 rooms, attic, bath, h. and c. water, gas. Also frame house in rear of 4 rooms and attic, cellar and water. Lot 24x127 feet.

For Sale—$4,000—Duncan, near Fifty-fourth st., 3 frame houses, 1 of 6 rooms and 2 of 4 rooms. Sewer and water. Good improvement.

Lawrenceville is only 15 minutes' ride from town. There are fewer vacant houses in this district than any other portion of Pittsburgh.

Your money invested in Real Estate
Insures a certain income—
Besides the Prospective Increase in Values.
Which Greater Pittsburgh Confirms.

CITY PROPERTY.

$2,000—Tustin, near Forbes st., renting for $396 a year. Pays 19½%; 2 frame houses, one of 5 rooms, and the other of 3 rooms. In good order. Lot 20x100 feet. No better investment in city.

For Sale—$3,500—Center, near Herron ave., frame house of 8 rooms, gas, sewer, water, lot 20x120 feet. Also two lots adjoining, 40x120 feet, at $85 per foot front. A bargain, considering the choice location. Within walking distance of Cathedral.

SHADYSIDE.

For Sale—$3,300—Enfield, near Ben Venue ave., frame, 7 rooms, gas, h. and c. water, porches and all improvements. Lot 50x100 feet. This is a rare bargain.

For Sale—$5,000—Cypress st., near Center ave., frame house of 7 rooms, attic, bath, gas, h. and c. water, porches, range. Lot 30x100 feet. A particularly convenient and desirable location.

OAKLAND.

For Sale—$3,500—Coltart square, brick, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, gas, h. and c. water, range, pantry. Lot 30x99 feet. Close to Forbes st.

ALLEGHENY.

For Sale—$19,500—Pennsylvania, near Fulton st., 3 brick houses, one store and 7 rooms, and 2 6-room dwellings, facing on Stewart st. in rear. Lot 24x138 feet. Rents $66.50 per month. Will exchange for clear lots or East End property.

SWISSVALE.

For Sale—Milligan, head of Rosslyn st., double solid brick of 7 rooms each, laundry, furnace, h. and c. water, bath and all improvements. Built about 1 year. Lot 49x160 feet to 20-ft. alley. Good location. Rent $60 per month. Will sell at a bargain.

WILKINSBURG.

For Sale—$2,800—1406 Mill st., frame house of 5 rooms, gas, sewer, water, hardwood cabinet mantels. Lot 25x174 ft. to Crescent st.

For Sale—$3,500—1310 Mill st., buff brick, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, 2 inside w. c., automatic water heater, furnace, hardwood cabinet mantels, cement cellar, laundry, porches. Lot 30x120 feet; paved and sewered.

Houses on Easy Terms in Lincoln Park.
At End of Lincoln Ave. Car Line.
Ten Minutes from East Liberty.
$2,750—$150 cash, $20 per month—4-room modern bricks with all improvements.
$3,750—Hawkins ave., paved and sewered, 5-room and attic modern bricks, all improvements.
$4,500—$500 cash, $30 per month—7-room modern brick and shingle cottages with all improvements. Street paved and sewered.

BUSINESS.

For sale—$4,500—Penn ave., near Main st., brick house of 6 rooms, bath, gas, hall, h. and c. water; lot 20x87 feet.

For Sale—$5,000—Fine corner, Kelly st., Twenty-first ward, frame house and store, 7 rooms and attic, bath, gas, h. and c. water, cabinet and slate mantels, cement cellar. Would rent easily for $50.00 per month. Occupied by owner; lot 20x99 ft.

For Sale—$8,500—Penn ave., near Thirty-second street, 3 brick houses, one of 5 rooms and store room and two in rear of 4 rooms each; lot 24x130 ft.

(Continued in Next Column.)

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 PENN AVE.
Will Remove April 29th
TO 4063 PENN AVE.
Near Main St.
Both 'Phones.

This List Embraces
Houses in East End, City, Lawrenceville, Homewood, Brushton, Wilkinsburg, Allegheny and Swissvale.
Investments in Income Properties.
Lots in All Parts of City.
Business Property.
Farms and Acreage.
Investments in Income Properties.

FARMS.

Possibly the Site for Future Cities.
For Sale—205 acres—Rome township, Ashtabula county, O., 1 mile to railroad station, school and church; choice fruits, orchard, good buildings; no waste land; fine location; $35 per acre.

For Sale—287 acres—New Lyme township, Ashtabula county, O., 8½ miles from county seat and 4 miles from R. R.; good buildings and water; choice fruit; $30.00 per acre. ri. W. Stoneman property, New Lyme, O.

For Sale—$6,000—88 acres of rolling land, 1¼ miles from Beaver, 5-room house, large bank barn, orchard, spring, cistern and well. A fine dairy, chicken or truck farm. Overlooks several towns. Would make a splendid country home. This farm is a bargain at the figure.

Choice Lots Are Getting Scarcer.
Your Money in Lots Causes You no Worry—
Is Certain to Make You Money.

LOTS.

For Sale—Two lots in Homewood Park plan, corner of Mt. Vernon st. and Brushton ave.; would make a fine location for a store—owner will sell at a bargain; one lot has a frontage of 47 feet and a depth of 120 feet to an alley.

For Sale—Lots—$160 to $200 each, 30x110 feet each, in Highland ave. and Finance st., Oakdale; $10.00 down and $5.00 per month; this property is enhancing rapidly.

For Sale—$300—$50 cash, 5 per month; Friday st., Shaler township, near Millvale borough, 1 square from street car line; level lot, 24x120 feet.

For Sale—$500—Lot 40x100 ft., west side of Columbian ave., 600 ft. north of Short st., ½ square from Brushton ave. extension; lot almost perfectly level.

For Sale—$475—Lincoln ave., 25 ft. east of Plum alley, near Travella boulevard, lot 25x116 feet. This lot is worth $750. Will make payment to suit purchaser.

For Sale—$650—Elgin, near Hampton st., lot 24x100 feet, 1 block from new Morningside car line.

For Sale—$630—2 lots, 25x110 feet each, on Baird ave., near Federal st., 1 square from Brushton ave., overlooking entire East Liberty valley.

For Sale—$1,000—2 lots, 25x100 feet each, on the north side of Funston ave., 450 ft. east of Travella ave., 1 square from Lincoln ave. cars; fine situation and surroundings.

For Sale—$1,500—Lot 75x110 ft., perfectly level, west side of Baird ave., 25 ft. south of Maple alley and ½ square from Brushton ave. Ext.; commands beautiful view.

$55 per front foot—2 lots, 50x120 feet each, on East End ave., near Hutchinson ave., Wilkinsburg. This is a particularly desirable location; beautiful surroundings.

For Sale—2 lots, 40x100 ft. each, in choice location in Shadyside district; beautiful streets, paved and sewered; corner lot at very low price; $85 per foot for corner lot, $50 for inside lot.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 PENN AVE.

CLEARVIEW.
MT. LEBANON DISTRICT.
New modern brick, 11-room reception hall house; immediate possession; only one left; no soot, smoke or dust; 25 minutes from postoffice over Mt. Washington tunnel line; take Mt. Lebanon or Charleroi cars; choice lots 50x135 feet for sale.
MT. LEBANON LAND AND TRUST CO.,
421 Wood st.

FOR SALE—Cash payments as low as $100; balance like rent:
$1,600—Kincaid st. .....5-room frame
$2,500—Kincaid st .....5-room frame
$3,500—Pearl st .....7-room frame
$4,500—Fairmont ave.....Bath, 8-room brick
$8,500—Dearborn st..Bath, recp. hall, 8 rooms
$7,000—Hamilton ave.....Bath, 9-room brick
HARRY E. HOLMAN,
421 Wood st.

FOR SALE—Special price to quick buyer; No. 827 Neville st., Bellefield district; lot 50x125 feet; 12-room center hall dwelling, bath, furnace, laundry and all modern conveniences; this place is a bargain not picked up every day and will be quickly disposed of; can be seen at any time.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. at Sixth ave.

$4,750—Reduced from $6,000; good, solid brick of nine rooms besides bathroom, hall and laundry; nice paved and sewered street, large shade trees; 15 minutes from postoffice, on electric cars; cash or assume straight mortgage for $3,200.
JOHN F. SWEENY,
607 Diamond Bank Building.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a home or business property see us about it. We will submit you nothing but bargains.
H. A. LAPPE COMPANY,
Real Estate Brokers,
407 Peoples Savings Bank Bldg.,
Bell 'Phone 1058 Court.

$3,800.00—FOR SALE—$3,800.00.
CRAFTON—Brick reception hall dwelling, 7 rooms, bath, hot and cold water; lot 48x150 ft., 2 minutes from street cars and 10 min. from station; $500 cash, balance monthly.
PENN REALTY CO.,
403 Grant st.

East End Residences.

BEAUTIFUL HOME
in the Highland district; brick, center-hall house of 12 rooms, two baths, every modern convenience; built for a home; lot 48x140 feet; only $18,000.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

$11,500—BAUM GROVE.
New brick rec. hall house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, 3 w. cs., laundry, furnace, water heater; near car line; a complete and cosy home.
BALDRIDGE & WATSON,
1418 Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE, $10,000.
Within one half square of North Negley ave., a splendid well-built brick residence of 10 rooms and reception hall; lot 40x150, now occupied by owner and is in splendid condition.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

$5,250 WILL BUY THIS
Modern brick house of 8 rooms, large porches, good lot; located on Tocama st., 37th ward. Possession May 1.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves., E. E.

FOR SALE—$4,000.00—Flavel st., near Station st; frame dwelling, 7 rooms, bath, etc.; lot 24x120 to alley. Bargain.
DAVIES & GREEN,
Penn and Shady, E. E.

FOR SALE—South Lang ave., near Reynolds st.; eastern exposure, 103x110 ft.; easy terms, good chance for builder. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
527-529 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—One of the best center hall houses in the East End; built by present owner for a home. Hot water heating system; hardwood floors, handsomely decorated. Price $18,500.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

HOUSE AND LOT for sale in East End; $500 down or two vacant Allegheny lots; balance easy payments; or will rent $18 month. Mrs. Josephine Parker, 1321 Pennsylvania ave., Allegheny.

REAL ESTATE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 FOURTH AVE.

Have title of your property EXAMINED and INSURED by
LAND TRUST CO., 315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS.
We have a lot on Lincoln ave. 25x103 to another street for the very low price of $850. This is in a first-class locality, where property values are constantly increasing. This lot will be selling at $1,000 in a few weeks.

For $9,500 we can sell you a house on Margaretta st., Nineteenth ward, at the corner of another street; lot 32x120 to a 20-foot alley. House is modern in every particular and cannot be duplicated for this price in Pittsburgh. Property in this section is constantly in demand and an investment here seems a big return to the buyer. Investigate now.

We have for sale in the Baum Grove district a solid brick house of 10 large rooms, large reception hall, hardwood floors, every convenience; lot 40x140 to a 20-foot alley. On account of owner leaving city, will sacrifice this elegant home, which cost $13,500, for $12,500. If you are looking for a bargain in a home see us about this at once.
DUQUESNE REAL ESTATE CO.,
"Real Estate Sellers,"
6008 Penn ave., E. E.
Open Every Evening.

4000$ TWO HOME OPPORTUNITIES PAID LIKE RENT 5500$

Both dwellings are solid bricks of 4 and 9 rooms, respectively, with reception halls. Located on paved streets in the center of East Liberty. Equipped with all modern conveniences, cellars cemented, laundry tubs, ranges, complete bathrooms, front and back porches; newly decorated throughout; good lots. Only $500 cash required, balance easy monthly payments or arranged to suit. Duplicate of one of above sold last week for $7,000.

S. A. DICKIE & COMPANY,
Cor. Center and South Highland aves.,
Both 'Phones, 201 East.

BAUM GROVE DISTRICT,
Near Negley and Baum.

Solid brick reception hall house of 11 large, airy rooms, hot water heating system and open grate fireplaces and mantels throughout; gas and electric light, metal weather stripping on all doors and windows, automatic water heater, laundry, hot and cold water to third floor, front and back stairs and front and back porches, driveway, etc.; lot 70x150 feet. Price $11,000.
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
621-622 Farmers Bank building.

STANTON AVENUE MANSION.
To be sold—In Stanton ave., corner Beatty st. and near Highland ave., a grand old mansion on lot 130x150 feet to an alley; choicest part of this exclusive neighborhood; will sell for actual value of lot; the house is a 3-story brick, has 12 rooms, center hall, vestibule, 2 baths and every up-to-date convenience; stable of 3 stalls and one box stall and carriage house on premises. See this bargain.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

WHY PAY TWO RENTS?
We can sell you a brick house, reception hall, bath room, laundry, furnace, both gases, just papered and in prime condition, for $1,250 and $15 per month interest; this house would rent for $32.50; Homewood district.
FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7806 Frankstown ave., East End, City.

MODERN, new, small brick house, very cheap, in East End; take Frankstown ave. car to Sterrett st. and walk up to 7303 Hermitage st.; open evenings every day and Sunday.

Allegheny Residences.

CALIFORNIA AVENUE.
Solid red brick reception hall house of 12 rooms, bath, laundry, open sanitary plumbing, built for a home; worth $15,000; will take $12,000 for immediate sale. Lot 50x160 feet to alley.
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
621-2 Farmers Bank building.

SECOND WARD, ALLEGHENY.
For Sale—A 6-room brick, with bath, hall, furnace, attic, range, slate mantels throughout, side entrance, etc.; 10 minutes' walk to market; a nice home in elegant condition; reduced to $4,300 for a quick sale.
S. M. KENNEDY & CO.,
807 Federal st., Allegheny.

REDUCED FROM $3,100 to $2,500.
Tenth ward, Allegheny, on car line; frame house of 7 rooms, hall, water, suitable for 2 families, side entrance; an 8 per cent net investment; easy terms.
E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Bargain—Home of 7 rooms, Perrysville ave., district; all conveniences; rented for $33.00 month. Price, $3,500 00.
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
117 Ohio st., W., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—House of 7 rooms, in first class condition; nearly an acre of ground; at Allison Park station. Price, $2,000.00.
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
117 Ohio st., W., Allegheny.

NEAT BRICK HOUSE of 7 rooms and bath, finished attic. Look at this Sunday. Troy Hill car to 33 Branch st., Allegheny.

Have title of your property EXAMINED AND INSURED by
LAND TRUST CO., 315 Fourth ave.

Business Property.

WYLIE AVENUE.

BUSINESS CORNER ON WYLIE AVE.

We have for sale for a short time only one of the BEST BUSINESS BLOCKS in the "Hump" District, within 3 minutes from court house and Frick bldg. NINETY-SIX FEET ON WYLIE AVE., ONE HUNDRED and TWENTY-FOUR FEET ON LOGAN STREET, AND NINETY-SIX FEET ON FAYETTE STREET, improved with FIVE 3-story brick business buildings on Wylie ave., FOUR 2-story brick dwellings on Logan street and vacant on Pasture street for building apartments.
Present income close to $6,000 a year. Can be increased.
For a SHORT TIME ONLY, $825 A FRONT FOOT buys this property.
Next door property is held for $1,000 A FOOT.
We SOLD PROPERTY A BLOCK further up for $1,000 A FOOT.
THIS PROPERTY WILL SELL for more than $1,000 as soon as the "HUMP" is voted down.
THERE IS $20,000 IN THIS BUY FOR THE MAN WHO ACTS QUICKLY.
Further information furnished by Exclusive Agents.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE., COR. TUNNEL ST.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

WAREHOUSE SITE—A first-class downtown site, corner lot, where railroad siding can be gotten on the property; will be sold at a bargain.

ANOTHER good downtown corner lot, in the best warehouse section of the city; will be sold at a very low figure to a quick purchaser.

EAST END WAREHOUSE PROPERTY, with R. R. siding on property; first-class property. See
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bids.

$5,000 CASH and balance to suit purchaser will buy a business house in Wilkinsburg in good location; corner property; street paved and property clear; house contains 10 living rooms and storeroom; everything modern; furnace, gas, wired for electric lights; cellar cemented; 2 inside closets; room for two houses on side street; this offer includes stock in store, owner wishing to retire offers this inducement, as the property is worth more than he is asking. Address Wilson, Wilkinsburg station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUSINESS PROPERTY
For Sale—Must be sold in 30 days; lot 24x100; 3 story brick building, corner of Twenty-seventh and Penn; for an investment this property will pay 10 per cent on cost of same, for a SHORT time only.
KIRK & VOGEL,
1100 Arrott bldg.

DOWN TOWN,
25x100 feet with railroad siding; close to Union station. Further particulars from
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR SALE—Choice piece of business property in center of Wilkinsburg; lot 30x122; three-story brick, store and flats; well rented; can be bought for $30,000. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate Special.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO
INVESTORS IN REAL ESTATE.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY EAST END
BUSINESS PROPERTY,
EAST END RESIDENCE,
HOMEWOOD RESIDENCE,
BRUSHTON RESIDENCE,

VACANT
EAST END, HOMEWOOD, BRUSHTON,
MT. WASHINGTON, HAZELWOOD,
SQUIRREL HILL, OAKMONT AND VERONA

FINE COUNTRY HOMES, NEAR CITY, HANDY TO RAILROAD STATION AND STREET CARS.

IF YOU ARE IN THE MARKET FOR ANYTHING IN THIS LINE, BEFORE BUYING IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL ON

WM. M. CRAIG.
7634 FRANKSTOWN AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BUSINESS PROPERTY CHEAP.

15% NET INVESTMENT.

WE OFFER ONE OF THE BEST CORNERS in the HILLDISTRICT, fronting 22 FEET ON CENTER AVE., running 90 FEET ALONG CRAWFORD STREET AND 22 FEET on CLARK ST., improved with a MODERN UP-TO-DATE BUSINESS BUILDING, occupied as a drug store on the Center ave. end and a NEW BRICK STORE on CLARK ST.
PRESENT INCOME
$1,530.
$5,000 CASH and MORTGAGES $8,550 BUYS THE PROPERTY. Property BOUND TO ENHANCE.
$1,500 CAN BE MADE within 60 days.
Full information furnished by EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE., COR. TUNNEL ST.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

IF you want a house built on your lot, I will build house, furnish the plans and money; you to pay it in monthly payments. Call or write George H. Shickler, 1507 Arrott Bldg.

HAVE YOU A LOT?
We will turn it into a paying investment for you.
Will build you a home on it and arrange payments satisfactory to both; don't delay; come and see us; have a good, long talk; it will certainly pay you to do so.
MARCUS MAZER,
417 Ferguson block.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN, every locality, to sell PORTABLE RANGE CANOPIES. Read large ad on page 8, section 6, today.

REAL ESTATE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 FOURTH AVE.

Mortgage Loans.

A M-I-L-L-I-O-N T-O L-O-A-N
On First and Second Mortgages at 4½ to 6%.
Bring Deed at Once to MORTGAGE DEPARTMENT.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
646 FIFTH AVE., COR. TUNNEL ST.
LOAN MONEY TO OTHERS.
WILL LOAN MONEY TO YOU.

5 PER CENT MONEY.
LARGE LOANS ON GOOD MORTGAGES, at 5%,
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

Good First Mortgages For Sale
In amounts from $400 to $1,500. Individuals only need apply.
TREASURY TRUST CO.,
219 Fourth ave.

5% MONEY TO LOAN
On Mortgages.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

GOOD MORTGAGE WANTED.
Money Ready.
H. M. BLACKLEY,
512 Diamond Bank Building.

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS: RATES FROM 4½ PER CENT UP. IF YOUR SECURITY IS AMPLE, WE WILL DO PROMPT CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 FOURTH AVE.

MONEY TO LOAN on mortgages.
H. A. LAPPE COMPANY,
Real Estate Brokers,
407 Peoples Savings Bank Bldg.,
Bell 'Phone 1058 Court.

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE.
Mortgages wanted on improved real estate in city or suburbs.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

WE have funds waiting to loan on good mortgages in any amount.
FRANK B. MILLER, 651 Fourth ave.

MONEY furnished for building operations.
THE J. M. LOOSE REALTY CO.,
424 Fourth ave.

$50,000 EASTERN money to loan on first mortgages; principals only. Address P. O. Box 663.

BARRELS OF CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN.
JOHN K. EWING CO., 248 Fourth ave.

$500,000 to loan, 4½ to 6 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box 663.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business see FRANK B. MILLER, 651 Fourth ave.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 727 Ohio st., Alle.

FOR SALE.

Manufacturing Sites.

FOR SALE.
Manufacturing Property.
30 ACRES.
RIVER AND RAIL.

Finest manufacturing site within 12 miles of Court House. River and rail; slackwater; 1,200 feet river front. Above high water. Immediate possession.
JAMES MARSHALL,
1506 Arrott Building.
PITTSBURGH.

FOR SALE.
Manufacturing site in heart of city, about 1,000 feet on two competing railroads, having switch connections on property. Over 3 acres; also well located for storage warehouses. A great bargain.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 Fourth avenue.

MANUFACTURING SITE.
Four acres, right on the railroad; creek running along one side affording excellent drainage. Only 10 minutes from the city. No better location in Pittsburgh district. Can be had at a bargain if taken at once.
THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

Farms.

NEW JERSEY FARMS FOR SALE.
With perfect climate, magnificent soil, pure water, the pine and salt air, the best markets in America, superb roads, excellent railroad service to Atlantic City and other markets, there is no wonder the people who wish to get out of the grind of wage earning or who want an investment, go to our Richland Colony, New Jersey. High elevation, pretty sloping views, pure streams, the trucker's, poultry man's and florist's paradise; 10 acres $150, payable $1.50 weekly; it costs you nothing to inquire, nor for us to tell you about it; map and illustrated booklet free. You'll have to act quickly if you want one.
GILBERT & O'CALLAGHAN,
435 Fourth ave.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
Summer home, 22 acres, on Wabash railroad; exactly same distance from downtown as to Wilkinsburg's business center; this ground is offered at $450 per acre; in the other direction it would foot up to $150,000 per acre; the Wabash is much the most beautiful and convenient depot in the city; this property is 7 minutes' walk from station, in the heart of virgin country; beautiful oak grove of 7 acres; ideal site for country residence; quarter mile from macadam road; fronts on 3 prominent roads; street car line surveyed nearby the property; enjoy a summer home while your property grows into money; will bring $1,500 per acre inside 12 years; adjoining property held much higher than this one; great bargain.
JOHN F. SWEENY,
607 Diamond Bank Building.

JOIN THE PITTSBURGH COLONY
AT WEST EGG HARBOR.
It is growing fast; you can buy a 5-acre poultry and fruit farm for $100 on payments of $5 down and $5 monthly, adjoining a thriving town on the main line of both the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads; only 20 minutes from Atlantic City; near the best markets in the world; total cost, farm, water, good roads, level land, productive soil; the title is insured; we will build you a house and take pay the same as rent; $5 secures 5 acres. Let us tell you more about it. Write today.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
303 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
FARM—17 acres, 3½ miles from Rhea, on macadamized county road; divided by road in three parts of 5, 6 and 5 acres; will sell as a whole or in part.
28 acres, ¼ mile from De Haven, on Butler plank road; well improved.
22 acres, 5 minutes from Wildwood station, P. & W. R. R.; unimproved.
ALSO
Farm 100 acres, West Deer township, 15 miles from Pittsburgh; improved.
Address Owner, W. J. McNeal, DeHaven, Pa.

MONEY MAKING farm, 110 acres, overlooking nearby lake; 2½ miles from R. R. village, neat 7-room house, furnace heated; good barn. To settle estate quickly will include 3 cows, a horse and all farming tools and machinery for only $1,500; no mortgage. Full details and Strouse's Spring Lake Illustrated, describing 200 other farm bargains with reliable information of soils, crops, markets, climate, etc., mailed free. E. A. STROUT, Farm

MACHINERY SELLS QUICKLY

Through Gazette Classified Ads. Messrs. Hirsch & Pflaum, Allegheny, state: Sold a lot of Machinery through a Sunday Gazette Classified Ad.

The Newspaper You See Everywhere
Sells Anything

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

CROWN REALTY CO.,
313 Ferguson Block, 420 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALOON AND RESTAURANT—Located in one of the best towns on the Ohio river, 40 miles from Pittsburgh; population 22,000; stock of liquors on hands, $1,000. Bar fixtures cost $1,500; located on one of the best streets of the city; has been established 14 years. Good clean house, rent per month $66. Doing a business of $250 per week. This place can be bought for $4,000.

SALOON AND RESTAURANT—Located in Ohio, 42 miles from Pittsburgh. This place has 2 cash registers which cost $375. Fine bar fixtures, $600 piano, four double bedrooms, finely furnished; 1 diningroom, 1 kitchen, 1 barroom and beer garden in the rear of this place; does a business of $360 per week, and can be increased. Stock of liquors will invoice $2,000. This place can be bought for less than invoice. Price $5,000.

SALOON AND RESTAURANT—Located in Ohio 120 miles from Pittsburgh. This town has 1 rolling mill, 1 rod mill, 1 rivet mill, 1 wire mill, and several other industries. This place is doing a business of $20 per day. Rent $25. Price $800.

MILK ROUTE—In suburban town handling 25 gallons of milk and 2 gallons of cream a day. This can be increased to 40 gallons easily; 1 horse, 2 wagons, 600 bottles and cans. Ice box; in fact, everything for A1 route. Store room in connection. Price $450.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—On best street in city; cor. location, doing a business of $60 a week. Rent $12 per month. Must be seen to be appreciated. Price $300.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Fine location in East End; average monthly sales $1,250. Rent per month $32.50. On account of going into the oil fields will sell for $850.

GROCERY STORE—Located in E. E.; 8 living rooms; rent $40. Doing business of $1,400 per month. Can show books. This store does a cash business. Can be bought at invoice or will sell for $1,200.

ROOMING HOUSE—Located on Forbes street. First-class location; house is filled with high-class roomers; 10 rooms and kitchen; finely furnished. This house can be bought for very little cash; balance long time. Rooms rent from $12 to $20 per month. Average monthly receipts $250. Price $650.

LAUNDRY—Located in nearby town of 8,000 population, and 2,200 to draw from; everything connected with this laundry is first-class and up-to-date, clearing above all expenses $250 a month. Rent $25 per month. Reasons for selling, party going west. Price $2,500.

MEAT MARKET; SMALL LINE OF GROCERIES—Fine location, doing cash business of $600 per month. Rent $12. This is a bargain. Price $550.

GROCERY STORE—Finest store in E. E., on Penn ave., doing business of $600 per month; has 6 living rooms. Rent only $37. Will sell for $800.

We have all kinds of good business opportunities. Call and see us if you want a bargain.

CROWN REALTY CO.,
313 Ferguson Block, 320 Fourth ave.

GROCERY AND MILK BUSINESS—One of the finest locations in Allegheny; large storeroom and 9 living rooms, modern; doing a business $23,000 per year; store fixtures includes gas engine, churn and all necessary equipments for the business; also sell ice; the profits on the ice business alone net him $5.00 a day; sells 115 gallons of milk and 6 gallons of cream per day; also sells ice cream, wholesale; this business must be seen to be appreciated; the present proprietor has made a snug little fortune out of this business and is now in the manufacturing business; this business clears $400 to $500 a month above all expenses; fixtures can be bought away below cost; store at invoice price, about....$3,000.00
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

HOTEL.
Without exception the finest opportunity of this kind in Western Pennsylvania; house contains 42 guest rooms lavishly furnished; bar receipts averaging $50 per day and hotel receipts $30 per day additional. Price $30,000 for entire furnishment, including real estate, which is a three-story brick building on three lots 150x120. Terms can be arranged to suit purchaser; particulars will be furnished only to those persons satisfying us they are financially able to buy a hotel of this kind.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

I TRUST YOU. NO PROFITS TO PAY.

STOCK MARKET INFORMATION.

My position around the New York stock exchange enables me to learn of occasional movements in certain stocks. It's general advance information. I will telegraph my information without charge if you will agree to pay me a percentage of the profits after the deal is closed, or I will sell it for a stated price and agree to refund the amount paid if a certain profit does not result. Write for further particulars. Douglas G. Miles, 138 Liberty st., New York City.

GROCERY, MEAT, BUTTER, EGG AND CHEESE BUSINESS—Located in Bloomfield, all necessary equipments; business doing on an average $1,200 per month; can verify statement by bank book; this business clears $250 per month above all expenses; present proprietor in the lumber business and cannot give the business the proper attention; will sell entire business or take a partner; this is one of the best places we have ever had for sale.
See S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

MARKET STANDS—Four of the finest stands in the Allegheny market; first-class equipments; good clean stock; no old goods; rent only $73 per quarter; doing a cash business of over $1,000 per week; 9-year lease; this is a rare opportunity for widewake man to invest in well established business positively clearing over $200 per month; will consider part trade. Price...........$6,800
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

DRUG STORE.
Growing locality; price $3,500; prospects for future business very bright for wide-awake young man; present owner has filled 15,000 prescriptions during past eight years, not counting refills; will rent store for $20 per month, or inc. 5 living rooms, bath and laundry, $45, or would sell building for $5,500 on easy terms.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

GROCERY STORE—Corner location, East End; rent $35; doing all cash business; all clean stock; does an average business of $160 per week, which can be greatly increased as the locality is one of the most desirable that can be had for the business; will invoice about $1,000; best of reasons for selling; must be seen to be appreciated; if sold this week can be bought for $800.00
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—In city, down town location, 12 rooms, all furnished and filled with roomers; clearing $75 mo. above expenses; price $800.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

SHOE STORE in growing manufacturing town near Pittsburgh and clean up-to-date stock of shoes that will invoice about $500. The only exclusive shoe store in town; has an established cash trade and is located on most prominent street. Fine storeroom, nicely furnished; a bargain; close investigation invited.
MacREYNOLDS & McDOWELL,
426 Fourth ave.

BAKERY.
Cash trade; taking in from $1,000 to $1,200 per month; netting fully $2,000 annually; desirably located in East End; we sold this business three years ago to present owner; he has made considerable money since that. Price $1,500; rent only $30, inc. bakeshop, stable and two living rooms.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

CIGAR STAND—Located in East End, doing a business of from $90 to $100 per week; very fine fixtures; a good place for a boy or young man; this business clears about $20 per week and under the proper management could be greatly increased; price..............$250.00
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

FLOUR MILL—In good manufacturing town, equipped with all modern machinery; capacity 75 barrels day; has good exchange trade; price $10,000. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

Good road house	$3,500
Knoxville	3,750
Penn ave.	4,500
One at invoice, about	3,500

Also many others at prices that will suit you.
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
216-217 Ferguson Bldg.

SALOON.
Elegantly furnished and taking in from $250 to $275 per week; located in flourishing town just over the line in Ohio, so no trouble about license. Price $3,300, which includes about $1,400 worth of liquors on hand.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

MILLINERY STORE—In city, doing business $75 week; rent $25 mo., including 2 large rooms and store room; price $800.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

SALOON—In good Ohio town; rent only $30; 5 living rooms; doing a business of $250 per week; this saloon handles three kinds of beer and does a wholesale jug business; this place is very cheap; price.........$1,200.00
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

TOWNS wanting manufacturing plants write Manufacturer, W 11, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
Reliable Business Brokers,
303 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

GROCERY—EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.
Fine corner location in choice business section of Allegheny, established 6 years; store and 5 nice rooms; rent only $25; stock entirely new; no shop-worn goods and nothing for good will; sell at invoice, about $650.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR AND NOTION STORE—One of the best located and profitable small stores in Allegheny; 4 nice rooms; rent only $22; doing $60 weekly; for urgent reasons will sell for $400.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—On main street of fine suburb, 2 rooms; rent $10; a positive bargain; $175.

ROOMING HOUSE—SPECIAL—$700
Will buy the entire furnishings of an elegant 10-room house in Oakland; these furnishings cost $1,200 in cash; new one year ago; the house is filled with roomers and table boarders if desired, and is the best value we ever offered; for urgent reasons it must be sold at once; come on Monday.

HOTEL SPECIAL—40-room house; the leading commercial hotel in county seat, town of 5,000; for urgent reasons it must be sold quick; will take $4,000; terms.

HOTEL—Forty rooms, in live industrial town of 10,000 population; a quick buyer will get it for $2,500, or trade for Pittsburgh property.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
303 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

HOTEL.
Located in mining and manufacturing town of 1,000 people, within a few miles of Pittsburgh; modern three-story building, containing 28 rooms; furnishment and equipment first-class in every respect. Bar receipts for the past year average $70 per day; from hotel $100 per week. Price, including real estate, $32,000. About $15,000 cash required. This hotel will clear the price of property and business in less than 4 years.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT—One of the finest locations in the downtown district; positively doing a business of from $800 to $900 per week; will increase to $1,500 during the summer; business clears above all expenses $500 per month, and is without doubt one of the best restaurants as a money maker in the city of Pittsburgh for the price; the best of fixtures; can be bought for only...........................$3,700.00
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET—In thrifty town, 20 miles from Pittsburgh, located on prominent corner, near postoffice; fixtures all comparatively new; house contains 6 living rooms, besides storeroom and nearly new; lot 56x120 ft. This stand does a splendid business and owner has a good reason for selling. House, lot, market and fixtures will sell for a few days at $5,500. Small cash payment.
MacREYNOLDS & McDOWELL,
426 Fourth ave.

SALOON—In good town of 25,000 population; one of the finest places in the city; positively doing a business of $60 per day; fixtures will invoice $4,000, which are very fine; guarantee a $3,000 stock of liquor; place is modern in every respect and must be seen to be appreciated; this business clears $600 to $700 a month above all expenses; price.......$7,500.00
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

IF INTERESTED IN MINING, OIL, INDUSTRIAL, plantation, railroad stocks or bonds you cannot afford to be without the FINANCIAL WORLD, a unique publication that does not publish advertisements, but prospers by its subscriptions. Its Free Advise Bureau answers subscribers' inquiries by letter. The only reliable protection for investors. It will open your eyes. Sample copy free. Financial World, 88 Schiller bldg., Chicago.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE.
Located on car line in East End district. I have for sale the entire furnishment of 9 rooms; house is always full of good-class roomers. Has made a good living for family for the past three years and some money besides. Price $550. Really a bargain.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
At a bargain in Beltzhoover borough, 2-story frame house, nearly new, 6 rooms, storeroom and attic; doing a good grocery business; located on corner of two good streets; lot 25x120 to an alley; price $3,200, including grocery business.
SEE M'HUGH, 440 Fourth ave.

CLOTHING, DRYGOODS AND SHOES.
Town 5,000 inhabitants, 50 miles from Pittsburgh; stock in excellent condition; invoices $5,000; present owner has cleared $8,000 in this stand during the past three years; this is something which will bear the most careful investigation.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

ROOMING HOUSE, Washington st., Allegheny —10 rooms, furnished complete; good location, near park; rooms never vacant. Because of ill health owner will sell for $400 cash.
MacREYNOLDS & McDOWELL,
426 Fourth ave.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL WANTED.
Exceptional opportunity to secure investment in established and well-paying iron business; thoroughly equipped plant, excellent shipping facilities and location; investigation invited. Address D 11, The Gazette.

RESTAURANT.
Centrally located in East End; receipts averaging fully $300 per week and netting $200 per month. Price $1,500.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

SALOON—In a city of 57,000 population; finest of fixtures; established 20 years; lease has 4 years to run; rent $52; stock and fixtures will invoice as much as is asked for the place; doing a business of $35 to $40 per day; monthly profits, $300; terms, $2,500 cash, balance mortgage; price $2,750
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Penn ave., E. E.—Fresh, salable stock and fixtures; doing a good, lively business; 5 living rooms, stable and storage room; a bargain at $850.
MacREYNOLDS & McDOWELL,
426 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET.
Centrally located in E. E.; strictly cash business; sales $300 per week. Price $800.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

GENTS' FURNISHING STORE AND DRYGOODS—In one of the best suburbs of Pittsburgh; doing a good business; stock will invoice about $2,500; will exchange for good real estate.
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—Near depot, Wilkinsburg; 13 rooms, completely and well furnished; furniture when new would cost about $1,500; house modern in every respect; two baths; reason for selling, sickness; terms, $500 cash; price $700.00
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

GROCERY.
Invoicing $1,500; rent $40, inc. 5 living rooms; sales averaging over $50 per day; desirable location in East End.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

RESTAURANT.
One of the oldest established in East End. Receipts average $300 per week; business clears over $220 per month. Price $1,500.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

A RESTAURANT AND LUNCH COUNTER—Near center of Allegheny, doing a business of $750 per month. Thoroughly equipped and doing a good business. Will be sold this week at a sacrifice. Investigate.
MacREYNOLDS & McDOWELL,
426 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—In city, 14 rooms, all furnished and filled with roomers; clearing $65 mo. above expenses; price $400.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

HARDWARE STORE—In good manufacturing town of 3,000 population; near Pittsburgh; doing good business; can be bought at invoice; rent $30; living rooms if desired; invoice about $2,500.00
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—In Allegheny, doing good paying business; rent $23 mo., including 5 living rooms; price $700.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE.
In Allegheny; sales $100 per week; rent $25, inc. 4 living rooms. Price $650.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN, every locality, to sell PORTABLE RANGE CANOPIES. Read large ad on page 8, section 6, today.

FURNITURE AND HOUSE FURNISHING STORE—In nearby town, doing business $200 week; rent $35 mo., including living rooms; price $2,600.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT—Positively clearing $3,500 per year. Price $2,500. Address M 11, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

JOHN HOWICK & CO.,
603 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

Saloon—In one of the best towns on the Ohio river, close to the depot; has been established 30 years; four-year lease; rent $45, with 10 living rooms; doing a business at the bar of $35 per day; restaurant in connection doing a business of $20 a day; will guarantee a stock of $1,000; the finest of bars and bar fixtures; this place is clearing $5,000 a year; on account of sickness will sacrifice for $5,000.

Saloon—Located 44 miles from Pittsburgh; 7 nice living rooms, $45 per month rent; good lease, and doing a business of $225 a week; this is a fine location, close to the ball grounds and fair grounds; no other saloons around it; this place is worth $2,500, but for a quick sale will take $1,800.

Saloon—Located in the mill and railroad district, where all freight trains change crews; 50 miles from Pittsburgh; fine location; double plate glass fronts and the finest of bar and bar fixtures; rent $35 per month, and is doing a business of $250 per week actually; guarantee stock of $450; reasons for selling, partners cannot get along; this is a bargain and can be bought for $2,000.

Saloon—In East Liverpool; has 6 nice living rooms and bath; rent $65 per month; been established 9 years; has fine bar and bar fixtures; will guarantee a stock of $400; good corner location and is doing a business of $200 a week; price $1,500.
JOHN HOWICK & CO.,
603 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—For a man with some business ability and having some capital, we offer an interest with general management of an iron industry, in full operation; a modern plant, splendid buildings, main buildings of brick, 62x185 feet and 75x200 feet, respectively; frame building 75x200 feet, together with other necessary buildings and 13 acres of land.

Business well established, products in excellent demand; orders for goods exceed the output.

Excellent facilities, water, transportation, fuel and other necessaries provided for, to work on an economical basis, so as to meet any competition.

Only reason for offering an interest is the age of present principal owner, who has made a fortune out of the business, but now being 76 years of age and having ill health, must retire from active management.

To a competent, energetic man, with some capital this is a golden opportunity. C. A. Dougherty & Co., Canton, Ohio.

INVENTORS
WHO DO NOT REQUIRE THE CONTINUOUS SERVICES OF A DRAUGHTSMAN, THE
IRON CITY DRAUGHTING CO.
OFFERS UNUSUAL FACILITIES FOR FIRST-CLASS WORK, DESIGNING, DRAFTING, TRACING, PLOT AND MAP WORK, AND TO INVENTORS, REAL ESTATE FIRMS AND OTHERS.
SMITH BLDG. 806-8 WYLIE AVE.

DRUG STORE.
New fixtures, quartered oak; handsome onyx fountain; nice clean stock; doing good business; owner leaving for California; invoice $5,000; will sell building; live manufacturing town; Pittsburgh district.

Ice cream and candy store; complete outfit; handsome new fountain; cash register; well located; doing a good business; owner in other business; compelled to sell. Price and terms reasonable.
VET L. BROWN & CO.,
Rooms 208-9. Both 'phones. 331 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—Fifth ave., Oakland; 10 rooms and bath; one of the most desirable locations in Oakland for roomers; house filled with very best class of romers; price....$875.00
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

MILK ROUTE—In down town district; good horse and wagon; handling 7 gallons cream and 64 gallons milk per day; this route is increasing all the time; present proprietor has had same route for 9 years; route will make $8 per day clear; this route is a big bargain and if sold by Thursday can be bought for only $875.00
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

SALOON—Good clean stock of goods, new building; three stories; club and living rooms second and third floors; modern improvements; very best location in the city; rent for building and bar fixtures, only $50.00 per month; license $350 per year, guaranteed; good reasons for selling; must be sold by May 1; none but cash customers need apply; no agents; great opportunity; price only $1,000 cash. Call on or address 81½ E. Main st., Salem, O.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—9 rooms, laundry and bath; rent $50; a very desirable location in East End, very pretty place to live; both front and rear porch; 6 rooms completely furnished, nice kitchen, dining room and parlors; monthly profits, $50 to $75; very seldom a rooming house can be bought for this price, which is away below its value; only $325.00
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

SHOE STORE.
One of the best stores on the hilltop; established 10 years; sales average $250 per week. Rent for fine storeroom and 4 living rooms, $35 per month. Will sell at invoice. About $4,500.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

SALOON—One of the finest places in Akron, O.; stock will invoice $2,500; fine barroom and good restaurant; established 6 years; lease as long as wanted; three large living rooms, besides the bar room; bar doing a business of $30 to $35 per day; monthly profits, $425 to $450; stock can be reduced to make price suit purchaser; price $3,000
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS—To close estate, an excellent established and profitable office business; the only proposition of its kind in Pittsburgh; no broker, partnership stock or get-rich-quick schemes. For a man with some literary ability, here is a grand opportunity. No agents or schemers. Reference required and furnished; $1,000 cash takes it this month. The assets are above that. Correspondence strictly confidential. Address T 36, The Gazette.

CAPITAL
CAPITAL
For railroad, manufacturing and commercial enterprises, for developing coal, timber and mineral lands, inventions or any good project; corporations formed; stocks and bonds sold; established 1890; highest references.
RALPH M. JACOBY,
40 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

—BUSINESS CHANCES—
AT ALL TIMES there are some who want to buy, others who want to sell; it's our business to bring buyer and seller together; you will save time and money by going to an old, reliable agent. All transactions confidential.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
ESTABLISHED 1893,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.

FURNITURE AND RACKET STORE AND Undertaking Business—Located in a town of 10,000 population; 60 miles from Pittsburgh; business can be bought at invoice; business is clearing $250 per month; one of the best business places of the kind in the town; price about $4,500.00
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE.
Centrally located in the East End; rent $35; 7 rooms and bath. Price $500.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

THREE-STORY BRICK business house, LIBERTY AVENUE, between Third and Fourth aves.; 22x74 feet. Never before on the market. For sale before the 1st of May at a bargain.
MacREYNOLDS & McDOWELL,
426 Fourth ave.

A Gentlemen with $1,000 will hear of a vacancy with New York corporation requiring a local district manager to take charge of branch, and handle company's funds; salary $25 weekly and commission; only applicants who can invest the required sum, and have had business experience need apply. Address "Russell," P. O. Box 1722, New York City.

SALOON—Located in one of the best manufacturing towns on the Ohio river, in the business section; cheap rent; three nice living rooms; doing a business of $25 per day; price $1,850.00
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

CHARTERS good and cheap in South Dakota. Leave District Columbia and New Jersey. Corporation laws and blanks free. Philip Lawrence, former assistant secretary of state, Huron, South Dakota.

LAUNDRY ROUTE—In city, established 8 years; clearing $8 day; price $1,100.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BUTCHER SHOP—Fine stand, doing a good business; good reasons for selling; price $350. See A. J. Needling, 339 Fifth ave., Room 2.

BUSINESS—For sale, a money-maker and always has been; $12,000 needed; investigate; good reasons. Box 151, Station A, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BARBER SHOP—Five chairs; shop in city; low rent and old established stand; price $700.
FRANK B. MILLER, 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

GROCERY.
Located in Highland park district; no opposition in the neighborhood. Sales $200 per week. Rent for nice store and 4 living rooms, $40 per month. Price for stock and fixtures, including good horse and wagon, $1,400.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS—We buy and sell all kinds of business everywhere; will organize your business into a corporation or a stock company and sell your stock; we guarantee stocks and bonds; secure partners for established business; we furnish capital to extend business; no schemes entertained; correspondence solicited; all our transactions are strictly confidential.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
710-11-12 Keystone Bldg. 324 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY AND NEWS STAND—Stock and fixtures will invoice about $4,000; are doing business of over $300 per week; one of the finest stores of the kind in the city; must be seen to be appreciated; price..$4,000.00
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Shoe store; best location in the city; located downtown, where 200,000 people pass a day; doing $1,760 a week business; good profits; no charge for lease; positively lowest rent in the city downtown district; the stock is small; reason for selling, owner must leave at once for the south on account of poor health; greatest opportunity ever offered; act quick, if you mean business. Address J 38, The Gazette.

ROOMING HOUSE—Near the park, in Allegheny; 9 rooms; rent $50; house completely furnished; reason for selling, sickness, leaving the city; this house is a decided bargain; price $450.00
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

GROCERY.
The best store in growing district in Carrick borough. Sales average $500 per week; almost all cash. Rent for good storeroom, 4 living rooms, large lot and stable $30 per month. Price $1,200.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—In Allegheny, doing business $40 week; rent $15 mo., including 3 living rooms; price $300.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

MARKET STAND—A double market stand; one of the very best locations in the Allegheny market house; very cheap if quick sale is made; old established business.
MacREYNOLDS & McDOWELL,
426 Fourth ave.

$100,000—$150,000 REQUIRED; active or silent partner in one of the largest lace importing houses in America; annual sales have reached half million dollars; investment to extend business. McDonald-Wiggins Co., 257 Broadway, New York city.

CLOTHING, DRYGOODS AND SHOES—Best store in town of 5,000; located 50 miles from Pittsburgh; very good location, and doing a good business. Full information by addressing box 114, Steubenville, O.

BIG MONEY—$10 buys puts or calls on 10,000 bushels wheat; no further risk; movement of 5 cents makes you $500; write for circular. The Standard Grain Co., Cleveland, O.

$100,000 PREFERRED 7 per cent cumulative industrial offered, direct or through reliable agents; terms attractive. Address MacEwen, 55 West Forty-second st., New York City.

HAVE lease on large tract of valuable oil land which I will sell, or give one-half interest to party who will drill same. Address X 3, The Gazette.

IF YOU HAVE a business of any kind you want to buy or sell, see A. J. Needling, 339 Fifth ave., Room 2.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FAVORABLE LOCATION for blast furnace. G 184, The Gazette.

For Sale or Exchange.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A summer home, 51 acres, East Wheatfield twp., Indiana county, Pa., 5 miles from Seward, P. R. R.; land rolling and level; 40 acres improved; best of spring water piped into house; near church and school; frame house 9 rooms, plastered and painted; steam heater; good cellar; bank barn, 40x50; shed attached; necessary outbuildings; two good orchards; all kinds of fruit; buildings on public road; will exchange for good city property. Price $4,500. A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

400 SHARES COAL STOCK!
In company owning 4,000 acres best coal land in West Virginia; all preliminary work has been done, and coal is being shipped every day; stock will soon be on a dividend basis; company in good shape and in hands of competent people; price $100 per share. Party owning this stock is an old store man and would trade for merchandise or improved real estate in this vicinity.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Hotel of 18 rooms, all furnished, right at depot of small town in Crawford county, Pa.; also barn, 40x60, and half acre of land, in good condition and clear of incumbrance, price $2,500.
What have you to offer?
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 East Ohio st.,
Allegheny, Pa.

BEAUTIFUL home in choice location in Sewickley; large center hall house of 12 large rooms, 3 bathrooms, all modern conveniences; built by owner; stable on rear; large lot; $30,000; clear; will trade for East End property.
THE J. M. LOOSE REALTY CO.,
424 Fourth ave.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE?
If you have a house or lot you want to trade see us. We have a large list and may have just what you want.
THE J. M. LOOSE REALTY CO.,
424 Fourth ave.

WANTED—To exchange, a farm containing 73 acres, located in Fayette county, Pa.; farm underlaid with coal, lime and sandstone and 2 miles from railroad station; good buildings; farm in first-class condition; price $2,500 for resident in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Bellevue, Avalon or Ben Avon. For further information see
BELLEVUE REALTY, SAV. & TRUST CO.,
Bellevue, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For vacant or farm, a desirably located flat building, containing two storerooms, four apartments of 4 rooms and bath each; corner lot. Also five dwellings of 6 and 8 rooms each, with bath. All rented to good tenants. Price for all, only $30,000. What have you for exchange?
COYLE BROTHERS,
507 Keystone building, 324 Fourth ave.

INCOME PROPERTY FOR VACANT
We have improved residence property in value from $5,000 to $40,000 to exchange for vacant. The property offered must be so located that it can be built on to advantage at once.
BORLAND & WADDELL,
Both 'phones. - - - Keystone Building.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Farm near Saxonburg, Butler county; 35 acres, good house, bank barn and outbuildings. Price, $3,500.00. Will trade for city property.
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
117 Ohio st., W., Allegheny.

WILL EXCHANGE FOR A FARM.
Brick house, 14 rooms, bath, laundry, 2 w. cs., stable; Point Breeze district, near Homewood ave.
BALDRIDGE & WATSON,
1418 Farmers Bank Building.

WEST LIBERTY.
Lots for sale, also two new reception hall houses; all improvements; will exchange for lots; easy terms on all. Address K 36, The Gazette.

WILL EXCHANGE clear vacant lots and part cash for income property, near Allegheny Diamond; value $10,000 or $12,000. Address E 83, The Gazette.

WE have improved properties paying 6 per cent that we can exchange for clear vacant.
FRANK B. MILLER, 431 Fourth ave.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

LATE REMINGTON, Smiths, Olivers, Underwoods, cheap. Rentals, $3 up. Philadelphia Typewriter and Supply Company, 323 and 324 Lewis building.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Household Effects.

FOR SALE—Bargain; walnut bedstead and spring; also dining room suite. 701 North St. Clair st.

Safes.

SAFES bought, sold and exchanged. W. PRAGER, 119 Market st.

FOR SALE.

Lands and Acreage.

For Exchange
We have a clear plot of ground located in the vicinity of Sewickley Heights,
Containing 140 acres, with residence and outbuildings, and under cultivation. This property is ripe for sub-dividing into five and ten-acre plots for fine residences. Property located in the select district. Will trade for good equities. Owner is leaving city. Price $60,000 cash value.
Bessemer Realty Co.,
713 Bessemer Building

ACREAGE BARGAIN.
Best proposition in the East Liberty valley; suitable for sub-division and building operations; 17 acres, adjoining fine residence section, one block from electric lines and near steam cars.
BALDRIDGE & WATSON,
1418 Farmers Bank Building.

Coal Lands.

COAL LANDS.
PANHANDLE R. R. COAL—Two tracts of undeveloped Pittsburgh vein coal, situate directly on the railroad, and within the Pittsburgh freight rate; both at low prices and easy terms.

P. & L. E. R. R. MINE—One of the best mines on the above road. If sold quick will go at a bargain.

COKING COAL—Two operating coke plants and several undeveloped tracts for sale at the lowest possible coking coal prices. Send for descriptions.

GREENE COUNTY COAL—Several tracts for sale on surveys of proposed new railroads. Prices low now, but will soon be double.

OTHER MINES AND UNDEVELOPED TRACTS—For sale in all parts of the country. Send for new list of coal properties.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

OPERATING COAL LEASE—
300 tons daily capacity. Located on Pennsylvania railroad in Cambria county, Pennsylvania. Good equipment, miners' houses, live stock, etc. Have several hundred acres coal under lease at regular royalty. Very low priced.
Address
OWNER, L 36, THE GAZETTE.

LOCAL COAL MINE; long time. Simmons, Big Run, Pa.

Seashore Property.

AT ANGLESEA, CAPE MAY COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.
Cottage of 11 rooms and 40 large lots (8 of them corners), fronting on Hereford bay, with riparian right, close to ocean, railroad station (Penn'a system, frequent trains), and trolley line terminal; fine and unobstructed bay and ocean view, electric lights, fine wide, graveled streets, cement walks; good artesian water, fishing and boating; place growing rapidly, upwards of $250,000 been expended in improvements at Anglesea during the past year. Price $10,000; part, if desired, can remain. Possession with deed. J. L. Burk, 130 South Sixth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

ABSECON HIGHLANDS is Atlantic City's prettiest suburb; its high elevation, pure water, fine, healthful climate and nearness to the ocean and numerous bays and streams, make it a most delightful place to live; good tillable soil, fine roads, schools, churches and stores; an excellent location for your poultry ranch or truck farm; trolley and train connections with Atlantic City; our booklet "The Light That Guides to Wealth," describes villa sites there nearly an acre in size; $100; terms, $5 down, $4 monthly. GILBERT & O'CALLAGHAN, 435 Fourth ave.

Automobiles.

THE QUEEN.

The Queen makes the best of all automobile investment, because it is reliable, durable, simple and safe, easy to operate, comfortable, swell appearance and mechanically perfect.

A 16-horse power double opposed engine automatic oiler, one lever control, and is unequalled for easy riding qualities and finish, the body is set off by a swell French hood, trimmed with brass; also brass side handles, dash rail and toe rail.

We have the only side door car, listing at $1,000. The lines of the body are beautiful and harmonious, it has a wide door that swings back over guards, and tonneau will seat three comfortably, and is entered by two large, square steps, making it especialy convenient for the ladies.

ALLEGHENY AUTOMOBILE CO.,
711 and 713 Jackson st.
Bell 'Phone 154 Cedar.

RAMBLER.

In buying an automobile the essentials for a practical touring car are, briefly, simplicity of design, perfectness of construction, ease of control, spring suspension, road clearance and immunity from trouble, the latter being dependent upon almost all the former. In the Rambler the simplicity is unquestioned, there existing not a superfluous part; the thousands in continued daily use speak decisively for the thoroughness of construction.

You make no mistake when you buy a Rambler automobile. Call and get a demonstration or send for descriptive catalogue.

Agents wanted in every town in Western Pennsylvania.
L. G. MARTIN,
3994 FORBES ST.
Bell 'phones, 9378 Schenley, 1085 Schenley.
P. & A. 'phone, 241 Park.

One Pope-Toledo 24 H. P., with canopy top and side baskets	$2,500
One Pope-Toledo 24 H. P., with full side hampers	2,250
One Franklin	450
One Franklin	900
One 18-horse power Panhard, with top	3,500
One Limousine car; cost $5,200	2,500
One auto car	750
One Winton, 1902	200

STANDARD AUTOMOBILE CO.,
Baum and Beatty sts., E. E.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILES.

One Studebaker Stanhope, with top	$550
One Studebaker runabout, new battery and newly painted	$500
One Columbia, with top	$300
One Waverly runabout	$300

All the above are in first-class condition.
Electrical Dept.
STANDARD AUTOMOBILE CO.,
Baum and Beatty sts., East End.

AUTOMOBILES—For sale, at prices never heard of before, Olds, Wintons, Pierces, Northerns, Pierce Arrows, Franklins, Auto Cars, Columbias, Haynes, Appersons, Pan Americans, Buffalos, Fords, Sterns, Dedions, Gas Mobiles, Couriers, Packards, Pope Toledos, St. Louis, Cadillacs, in fact, every good car made, and all will be sold at very low prices, many of them are new cars and all are worth more than they will be sold at. ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO., 6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

A 1904 TONNEAU car, good as new; owner will consider any reasonable offer; come and get demonstration.
ALLEGHENY AUTOMOBILE CO.,
711 and 713 Jackson st.

FOR SALE—A 12 H. P. Hayns Aperson Runabout, with double opposed motor, three speeds ahead and one reverse; full leather top. Price $400. L. G. Martin, 3994 Forbes st.

Machinery.

TEE RAILS—I BEAMS—PIPE.
New 8 to 40-pound rails; new 7 to 12-inch beams; pipe, shafting, miscellaneous machinery. HOMER BOWES, office and yards River ave., near Sixth st. bridge, Allegheny. Telephone 722 Cedar.

SECOND-HAND pipe and fittings, rails, beams, oil well supplies, corrugated sheeting, boilers and machinery; cash for scrap iron of all kinds.
J. B. JONES & CO.,
Both 'Phones 172. Allegheny, Pa.

GAS ENGINES. GASOLINE.
Vertical,—all sizes—Horizontal.
Headquarters for marine engines and gasoline yachts.
THE FAIRBANKS CO., 216-218 Second ave.

FOOS GAS ENGINES.
Strictly high grade, over 200 in use in Allegheny county. Get our prices before buying.
FOOS GAS ENGINE CO., 135 First ave.

GAS ENGINES—New and second-hand; have us do your repairing. BRIGGS MACHINERY COMPANY, 238 Second ave.

1—10 H. P., 1—20 H. P., 2—3 H. P. gas engines, second hand. 318 Second ave.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

FOR SALE.
Monumental or granite cutting plant of J. J. Winesley.
Excellent location; corner St. Mary's cemetery, Penn ave.
Gas engine, air compressor, pneumatic tools polisher, etc.
Easy terms, low rent.
About $5,000 worth of orders got with plant, profit on which will more than pay the money involved.
A fine opportunity for a man with limited capital to start in an old-established business.
WICKES BROTHERS,
Forty-first st. and A. V. Ry.,
Both 'phones. Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOILERS.

2	150-horsepower	Tubular Boilers.
1	125	"
4	80	"
1	45	"
1	40	"
1	25	"
2	40	" Portable "
2	60	"

Several small vertical boilers. Lowest prices. All first-class boilers. Good as new. Boilers for rent. New boilers, stacks or tanks to order.
R. Munroe & Sons Mfg. Corporation,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

SHEARS.
Guillotine shear, engine connected, capacity 30x4 in.
Guillotine shear, engine connected, capacity 18x1 in.
12-in. lever shear, belt driven, capacity 8x1 in.
14-in. Kent vertical punch or shear.
No. 3 Long & Alstatter punch or shear.
One Lewis hydraulic shear, capacity 4x4 in.
Boilers, engines and pumps.
WICKES BROTHERS,
Forty-fifth st. and A. V. Ry.,
Both 'phones. Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALFRED TOMKINS,
General Contractor and Furnace Builder,
Bailey ave., Thirty-second Ward,
Pittsburgh.
Furnace Building, Boiler Setting, Concreting, House, Mill and Factory Building and Repairing.
Several 42-inch iron and steel stacks for sale cheap.
One Smith Concrete mixer; also several patent brick conveyors and mortar hoists for sale.

Gas—ENGINES—Steam.
See our full line of gas and gasoline engines, all sizes from 2-H. P. up to the Fairbanks-Morse and Warren makes.
Dynamos, motors, steam engines, single flue boilers, steam pumps, shafting, hangers, pulleys, syphons, fittings, pipe and supplies.
Private pumping and electric light outfits.
TRANTER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
105 Water St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.
One second-hand 3½ H. P. Brighton gas engine, A1 condition.
One 3½ H. P. second-hand Bauroth Bros. engine; can be seen running.
One lot of second-hand alternating generators.

IN STOCK.
New gas and gasoline engines; all sizes.
EMPIRE MACHINE COMPANY,
General Machinists and Manufacturers,
'Phone 553 Court. 210 Third ave., city.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 8 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

ONE 12 H. P. traction engine; one 42"x42"x16' iron planer; one 4' radial drill press; one power punch, will punch 1" through 1"; also a lot of Grow lathes, from 12" to 38" swing; also a lot of air tanks from 2 bbls. to 50 bbls.
GAUSMAN M. & M. Co.,
927 and 929 Rebecca st., Allegheny City, Pa.

REPAIR gas engines, printing machinery, electric igniters, repointed at lower prices; manufacturers of special tools and machinery; no trouble to answer 'phone on estimates. Victor Machinery Co., general machinists, corner Eighth and Liberty sts. 'Phones: Bell 3409-J Grant; P. & A. 3421-M.

LARGE stone crusher, 8-foot clay pan, 2 50-H. P. tubular boilers, new 16-pound rails, beams and relaying rails; rails cut to length; scrap iron and metals bought.
HIRSCH & PFLAMM,
South ave. and Walker st.,
Bell 'phone 1478 Cedar. Allegheny.

MODEL MAKING, SHEET METAL DIES AND STAMPING, GENERAL MACHINIST WORK. We have best equipped and best located shop in city and guarantee workmanship.
IMPERIAL MACHINE CO.,
1505 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Small screw-cutting lathe, $25. Prager, 119 Market st.

GAS ENGINES, oil, hot tubes, pulleys. Prager, 119 Market st.

Musical Instruments.

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE
To buy a first-class piano at a very low price. THE CARTER CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, 319-321 South Highland ave., Pittsburgh. Will sell a first-class make upright to make place for a new Grand. The upright cost $475; will sell for $190.

IF you want a bargain in a fine Upright Piano, call or drop us a postal card, and we will send you an illustrated booklet, showing some of the greatest Piano values ever offered. A genuine saving of $50 to $100 guaranteed in every Piano shown in this list—it will cost you only one cent to get it. Address
HOFFMANN'S MUSIC HOUSE,
537 Smithfield st.

FOR SALE—Good organ, $15; square piano, $25; beautiful upright, cost new, $450, used but a short time, $185; must sell. 414 Third avenue.

$150—Fine mahogany upright, used a short time. Lechner & Schoenberger Co., 340-42 Fifth ave.

$350 buys a good, first-class slightly used grand piano. Lechner & Schoenberger Co., 340-42 Fifth ave.

$75—Good upright piano. Call at Lechner & Schoenberger Co., 340-42 Fifth ave.

$125—Fine New England piano, good shape. Lechner & Schoenberger Co., 340-42 Fifth ave.

Poultry, Birds & Dogs.

BUFF ORPINGTONS—Single comb buff Orpingtons; Cook and Willow Brook strain; eggs $2 for 15. Fred J. Herbert, Calcutta, Ohio.

$7.50—Buys pair broken beagles; height 15 inches; aged, 1 year; trial. D. H. Hamme, Seven Valley, Pa.

Horses and Vehicles.

CARLOAD OF FINE HORSES
WILL BE SHIPPED BY EXPRESS TO THE SCHENLEY RIDING ACADEMY, PITTSBURGH, PA.
FOR RETAIL TRADE, TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1905.
FROM THE VENANGO RIVER STOCK FARM, CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, PA.
JACOB BOLARD, PROPRIETOR.
J. M. KING, MANAGER AND SALESMAN.

A GRAND SPECIAL SALE OF HIGH-CLASS HORSES, MAY 3 AND 4, WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS, 406 TO 412 DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE—A victoria and brougham in good condition; will sell cheap. For further information apply to L. De Wolf, Room 312, Columbia Bank bldg., corner Wood street and Fourth avenue.

A GRAND SPECIAL SALE OF HIGH-CLASS HORSES, MAY 3 AND 4, WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS, 406 TO 412 DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE—2 good horses, city broke; call forenoons. 108 E. South Diamond st., Allegheny.

A GRAND SPECIAL SALE OF HIGH-CLASS HORSES, MAY 3 AND 4, WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS, 406 TO 412 DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

BAY driving horse, Bailey pneumatic runabout; light driving harness and fine turnout. Inquire Schenley Riding academy.

A GRAND SPECIAL SALE OF HIGH-CLASS HORSES, MAY 3 AND 4, WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS, 406 TO 412 DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

BLUE RIBBON SALE
April 24, 25, 26 and 27, and Evenings of 25th, 26th and 27th by Electric Light.
COACHERS,
MATED PAIRS,
EDUCATED SADDLERS
and
SPEED HORSES,
including

Bay gelding, trial	2:40
Pilot, trial	2:30
Cornelia B., trial	2:26
Lois, trial	2:30¼
Bobby Boy, trial	2:30
Bell, trial	2:18¼
Duo, trial	2:16¼
Cyclone Bill, trial	2:02
Ernest, trial	2:15¼
Tillie, trial	2:26
Five Points, trial	2:14
Ingomar, record	2:18¼
Schley Pointer, record	2:08¼
Al McGregor, record	2:15¼
Grace Patchen, trial	2:25
Lizzie W., record	2:14¼
Lakeletta, trial	2:30
Princess, trial	2:40
Chauncy, trial	2:20
Nancy Channing, trial	2:15
Happy Jay, trial	2:30
Brown Pilot, trial	2:40
Patentright, trial	2:12
Richmond, trial	2:12
Little King, trial	2:27¼
Black gelding, trial	2:22¼
Black mare, trial	2:24
Black mare, record	2:22¼

AND MANY OTHERS.

We will hold our usual sale on Monday of draught, business and general purpose horses, at which we will sell over two hundred head of horses, and we desire to call your attention to the consignment of M. Marx, who has fifty head of the best ever brought into any market.

This will positively be the grandest lot of horses ever seen in any sale, and every horse put up will go for the high dollar.

If in need of a horse for any purpose, we can please you.
RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES,
North End 6th St. Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

HORSES! HORSES!
At Private Sale
TOMORROW, MONDAY, APRIL 24,
ELMER JOHNSTON, at
410 Duquesne way, will sell at reasonable prices 22 head of extra good draught horses. Come quick. He sells a load every week. Small profits is his motto. They weigh from 1,400 to 1,700 lbs. each. At Fitzsimmons' Stable, 410 Duquesne way.

A GRAND OPENING, SPECIAL SALE OF HIGH-CLASS HORSES, —250— MAY 3 AND 4, Wednesday and Thursday.
THE BANNER SALE.
Prominent shippers have consigned to this sale the grandest lot of horses ever offered on this market. They are from Ohio, Pennsylvania, Kentucky and Indiana. We are centrally located, right in the heart of the city, near the Exposition Building. We have a show ring 300 feet long, under cover. We will guarantee fair and honest dealing. We cordially invite you to come inspect the horses before the sale. Ride behind them. See what you are buying and get something that will be a pleasure to you. Watch this paper next Sunday for description of some of the horses and names of the shippers. For information write to
Watterson & Fitzsimmons,
410 Duquesne way,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

A GRAND SPECIAL SALE OF HIGH-CLASS HORSES, MAY 3 AND 4, WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS, 406 TO 412 DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

BUY YOUR HORSES AT AUCTION, EVERY TUESDAY, AT 10 A. M.

7	LOADS JUST ARRIVED	7
7	FOR NEXT SALE	7
200	HORSES AND MULES	200
200	ALWAYS ON HAND.	200

WE WILL SELL YOUR HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.—YOUR MONEY ON THE SPOT. THE ASHER HORSE AND MULE CO., CORNER FIRST AVE. AND GRANT ST.

A GRAND SPECIAL SALE OF HIGH-CLASS HORSES, MAY 3 AND 4, WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS, 406 TO 412 DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MULES! MULES! MULES!
I have 75 to 100 constantly on hand, all sizes, new arrivals every week. Corner of Third and Penn ave. PHILLIP STEINMILLER.

WAGONS of all kinds; also floor space, 40x100 feet. 841-843 Pennsylvania ave., Allegheny.

A GRAND SPECIAL SALE OF HIGH-CLASS HORSES, MAY 3 AND 4, WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS, 406 TO 412 DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

A GRAND SPECIAL SALE OF HIGH-CLASS HORSES, MAY 3 AND 4, WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS, 406 TO 412 DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE
65-FOOT GASOLINE YACHT.
Finest workmanship; mahogany cabin; electric light outfit, including searchlight; very fast; a bargain; owner wants larger boat.
O. J. MULFORD, Detroit Mich

ONE bookkeeper double desk.
One roll top desk, one letter press.
One Amberg letter file.
One large Barnes safe.
Two Howe's platform scales, weigh up to two tons; one light two-horse truck, one coal wagon. At
PITTSBURGH SOAP WORKS
2800 Josephine st., S. S.
HENRY ROBERTS, Receiver.

FOR SALE—Bargains, bargains, bargains! We have a lot of office chairs, new and second-hand, which we are closing out to make room for new patterns; also a lot of mahogany single flat top desks at extraordinary prices. BAKER OFFICE FURNITURE CO., 515-517 Liberty ave.

A $300 CASH REGISTER reduced to $50; keyboard, 1c to $10; complete; self adder; factory guarantee 10 years. Fireproof safes, rolltop desks at the greatest reductions ever offered in the city. C. W. Franklin, 239 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAN YOU appreciate what a bargain this is? This diamond, pledged with us and not redeemed, weighs 1½ kt., perfect, meaning no flaws of any kind; is a magnificent stone worth $280. It's for sale now at..............$165
LOUIS DE ROY & BROS.
641 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave.

FOR SALE—Large, fine display case in main hall of Pittsburgh exposition, located in main aisle, near music hall; best location. Address for further particulars, P. O. Box 1002, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Nurse and Furniture Packer Secure Positions

Agnes Hessin, 918 Madison Avenue, Allegheny, writes: Secured position as Nurse for T. Laurie, Benton Avenue, Allegheny. William Thompson, 1127 Perrysville Avenue, secured situation as Packer with Taylor Bros., City.

The Newspaper You See Everywhere

Never Fails to Bring Help

FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

UPHOLSTERY.

We do over parlor suits, couches and mattresses. All kinds of cabinet work to order. Nelson, Keenan & Dollhopf Company, Fifth ave. and Brady st. Both 'phones.

YOUNG man in need of money will sell very useful invention; can be constructed of wood; at about 30 per cent retail price. Write for particulars. Web, care postmaster, Uniontown, Pa.

DESKS—Roll top, flat top desks; partitions, large bookkeeper's; one 10 ft. and one 12 ft. long; mirrors 32x44; bar fixtures; billiard and pool tables. William Wuerthele, 418 Diamond.

250 HORSES AT AUCTION, MAY 3 AND 4. WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS, 410 DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINE open face, solid gold, split second, fly back watch, good as new, worth $225, for $100.

GALLINGER'S, 1200 Penn ave.

OUR 28c yellow butter is the finest you ever ate. TRY IT JUST ONCE. Finest country roll, 20c. Mail your orders. Houston, Allegheny Market.

FOR SALE—Bargains; steel restaurant range, gas broiler, portable bake oven, coffee and tea urns, cake griddle. Weldon & Kelly Co., 305 Wood st.

CHINA HAND PAINTED—Artist has a few beautifully decorated select pieces at a decided bargain. Address or call 514 Avery st., Allegheny.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN, every locality, to sell PORTABLE RANGE CANOPIES. Read large ad on page 8, section 6, today.

BAR FIXTURES, counters, mirrors, refrigerators, workboards, summer doors, all sizes. William Wuerthele, 418 Diamond st.

WILL sell 10 shares Colonial Coal & Coke for $350; value $1,000; to quick buyer. Call 514 House bldg., opposite B. & O. depot.

FILTER STONES for sale; all kinds of filter stones constantly on hand. JOSEPH RICE, 120 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Two large French plate glass mirrors; suitable for bar. 6816 Frankstown avenue.

BAR FIXTURES, billiard tables, etc.; easiest terms. DELP'S, Fourth and Liberty aves.

FINEST complete set bar fixtures in city. 525 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—Large Barnes safe, cheap. Prager, 110 Market st.

FOR SALE—Gas range, showcase and refrigerator, sideboard. 1100 Wylie ave.

$50 BUYS fine piano. F. E. HECKERT, 428 Fourth ave. (Rear).

PERSONALS.

I HAVE written a book that ran as a serial in a Sunday newspaper with great success. I wish to put it out in book form now, and to this end will form a publishing company with 1,000 shares at $1 each. The book is highly spoken of by critics and can be made to sell with great profit if put on the market in this way. Address A 11, The Gazette.

REPAIRING.

Furniture repaired, refinished and reupholstered. Ask for estimate. Nelson, Keenan & Dollhopf Co., Fifth ave. and Brady st. Both 'phones.

RELIABLE WATCH repairing. We pay cash for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

PEN DOCTOR.

Only penmaker in city. Huhn repairs gold fountain pens. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN, every locality, to sell PORTABLE RANGE CANOPIES. Read large ad on page 8, section 6, today.

250 HORSES AT AUCTION, MAY 3 AND 4. WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS, 410 DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

HYPNOTISM thoroughly taught by mail. Trial lesson, 10c.

BANNER INSTITUTE, 450 West Fifty-fourth st., New York.

PERSONAL—Miss Young, hair parlor; treatment $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 220 Bessemer block.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

RAZORS honed, haircutting; quarter each. Park building barber shop.

CASH paid for cast-off garments. Write J. Wald, 1841 Webster ave., Pittsburgh.

PIANOS tuned, $1.50; 9 years in Pittsburgh. Wm. Mull, Box 406, Pittsburgh.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

NEW FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSE

FOR THE EXCLUSIVE STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS. FURNITURE MOVING A SPECIALTY. PADDED VANS AND WAGONS. FURNITURE PACKED FOR SHIPMENT. MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE. Telephone 1849.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.

Allegheny Transfer and Storage Co

MOVING, STORAGE, PACKING, HAULING. SEPARATE APARTMENTS FOR FURNITURE. LOWEST PRICES. BEST SERVICE. 840 West North Ave., Allegheny.

EAST END TRANSFER CO.

General contractors of hauling; front brick, rough brick lumber, rubble and curbstone. Bell 'Phone 1665 W. Highland. 6450 Penn Ave.

250 HORSES AT AUCTION, MAY 3 AND 4. WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS, 410 DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

EMPIRE DETECTIVE AGENCY, Licensed and Bonded. Room 402, 347 Fifth ave. GEO. W. MILLER, JR., Director. Bell 'phone 284 Grant. Night call 1228-R Highland.

THE FRANKLIN DETECTIVE AGENCY—Pittsburgh branch 600-601-602-603 Lewis block. Bell 'Phone Grant 1294, nights; Wilkins 412. (Formerly The Joy Detective Service). Prompt, Secret, Reliable.

DETECTIVE—Wanted, shrewd, reliable man in every locality for profitable secret service, to act under orders; no experience necessary. Write Webster's Detective Agency, Des Moines, Ia.

McSWEENEY'S Inter-State Detective Agency, removed to 440 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh. All communications treated strictly confidential.

PERKINS' UNION DETECTIVE AGENCY, 331 Fourth ave.—Telephones (private exchange) 1683-1684 Court.

NOTICES.

WANTED—Information as to the present whereabouts of WILLIAM PENBERTHY, lately of Moon Run, Pa., age 25 years, occupation, mine worker. He left there on April 5 to visit his father at Coraopolis, Pa., and has not been heard from since. Any information will be gratefully received by Nickel Plate lodge, No. 433, Knights of Pythias, R. F. D. No. 4, Carnegie, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

WOULD you like to make from $100 to $1,000 on an investment of equal amount in first mortgage gold bonds, paying 8 per cent now? Then write D. J. E., P. O. Box No. 1144, Pittsburgh, Pa. Indisputable facts and references can be given.

FOUND.

250 HORSES AT AUCTION, MAY 3 AND 4. WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS, 410 DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

UMBRELLAS made, covered and repaired. Markson, 1104 Federal st., Allegheny.

REWARD.

250 HORSES AT AUCTION, MAY 3 AND 4. WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS, 410 DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

STRAYED.

250 HORSES AT AUCTION, MAY 3 AND 4. WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS, 410 DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONEY TO LOAN.

IF IT'S MONEY YOU NEED YOU WILL MAKE NO MISTAKE

By dealing at the right place,

MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO,

(THE FIRM WITH A REPUTATION),

SECOND FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING,

611 PENN AVE.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH-RATE MONEY LENDERS.

This place established by leading citizens for, and the exclusive benefit of,

THE WORKINGMAN,
THE MECHANIC,
THE MERCHANT,
THE GENERAL PUBLIC,

Where any honest person can get any sum of money on household goods, furniture, pianos, horses and wagons, or any other security, all to remain undisturbed in the owner's possession, without the knowledge of your friends, neighbors or employer.

Our simple and easy plan of repaying loans has been commented upon by thousands of the best people, who have availed themselves of its benefits.

$ 10 for 1 month,	5c	for 3 mos.,	15c
$ 20 for 1 month,	10c	for 6 mos.,	60c
$ 30 for 1 month,	15c	for 6 mos.,	90c
$ 40 for 1 month,	20c	for 6 mos.,	$ 1.20
$ 50 for 1 month,	25c	for 6 mos.,	$ 1.50
$ 75 for 1 month,	40c	for 6 mos.,	$ 2.40
$100 for 1 month,	50c	for 6 mos.,	$ 3.00
$150 for 1 month,	75c	for 6 mos.,	$ 4.50
$200 for 1 month,	$1.00	for 6 mos.,	$ 6.00
$250 for 1 month,	$1.25	for 6 mos.,	$ 7.50
$300 for 1 month,	$1.50	for 6 mos.,	$ 9.00
$350 for 1 month,	$1.75	for 6 mos.,	$10.50
$400 for 1 month,	$2.00	for 6 mos.,	$12.00
$450 for 1 month,	$2.25	for 6 mos.,	$13.50
$500 for 1 month,	$2.50	for 6 mos.,	$15.00

If you owe a FURNITURE, GROCERY, RENT OR ANY OTHER BILLS OR HAVE TAXES TO PAY AND HAVE NOT THE READY CASH TO DO SO, ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS TO LET US KNOW AND WE WILL ADVANCE YOU WHATEVER SUM YOU MAY BE IN NEED OF, AND YOU CAN REPAY US IN SMALL INSTALLMENTS AS IT MAY BEST SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

WE GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU FROM $2 TO $10 ON YOUR LOAN. You will serve your own interests best if you contemplate making a loan to first consult us. We make absolutely no charge whatsoever for interviews, nor do we take out anything from the loan for interest, but we give you the full amount that you borrow. If you cannot conveniently call, 'phone us or mail us the following slip and we will send our representative to you.

WE ARE DESIROUS OF MAKING

A LOAN OF $..........

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....

CAR LINE, ETC..........

MARRIED OR SINGLE..........

WHEN TO CALL..........

MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.

(The PEOPLE'S BANKERS),

SECOND FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING,

611 PENN AVE.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Bell 'phone..........380 Grant
P. & A. 'phone..........2331 Main

SIXTH STREET LOAN CO
SIXTH STREET LOAN CO

126 SIXTH ST

LOOK FOR THE RED SIGN
LOOK FOR THE RED SIGN
LOOK FOR THE RED SIGN

LOWEST RATES—NO PUBLICITY

QUICK SERVICE

LOANS OF $10 TO $200 ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL

SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM	12½ CENTS Monthly Pays Interest on Loan of $25
	25 CENTS Monthly Pays Interest on Loan of $50
	37½ CENTS Monthly Pays Interest on Loan of $75

Our business is the largest in the city, and those who borrow here once always come back when in need.

We especially invite inquiry from those who have had or now have loans with other companies, as we know they will like our rates and terms.

If you cannot call or 'phone us, fill in the following blank and we will send our agent to see you.

We desire to obtain a loan of $........ providing your rates and terms are satisfactory.

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....

MARRIED OR SINGLE..........

CAR DIRECTIONS..........

SIXTH STREET LOAN CO.

126 SIXTH ST., ROOM 10.

Between Duquesne Way and Penn Ave.

First Floor Rear. No stairs; no elevator.

Bell 'Phone 3509 Court.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY

CAN YOU GET IT FROM THE BANK? IF YOU CAN'T, COME IN AND ASK US ABOUT HOW WE LOAN MONEY.

IT IS NOT NECESSARY THAT YOU OWN PROPERTY.

WE WILL LOAN YOU ON YOUR CHATTELS AND LEAVE THEM UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION.

SOME PEOPLE ARE TIMID ABOUT ASKING US OUR METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS.

WE INVITE THE PEOPLE TO COME IN AND ASCERTAIN FOR THEMSELVES.

WE WILL CONVINCE YOU THAT WE LOAN MONEY IN SUMS FROM 10 TO 500 DOLLARS AT A CHEAPER RATE THAN ANY OTHER LOAN OR TRUST COMPANY IN THE CITY OR STATE. IT WILL PAY YOU TO GET OUR RATES BEFORE NEGOTIATING A LOAN ELSEWHERE.

WE ARE HERE TO DO BUSINESS, AS WE HAVE DONE FOR THE PAST 12 YEARS, AND WILL TURN NO DESERVING APPLICANT AWAY.

REMEMBER THE NAME, REMEMBER THE PLACE, AND DON'T FORGET TO CALL IF YOU NEED OUR ASSISTANCE.

AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY,

216 SIXTH STREET,

BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY,

SECOND FLOOR.

MONEY

$10 to $500

Don't do without the many springtime wants for the need of money.

CALL ON US.

Our money is easy to get and easy to pay back.

WE LOAN

On Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, or any good security, leaving same undisturbed in your possession. You have the use of both; we charge only for the time you have the money.

MONEY ON LOWEST RATES; EASIEST TERMS.

Our unlimited capital enables us to put out money on lower rates and with less red tape methods than others.

PRIVATE ROOMS.

If you contemplate borrowing it will be to your advantage to consult us in regard to rates and terms before going elsewhere. We will guarantee to

SAVE YOU MONEY.

When you buy you go to a reliable place to get the best service. When you borrow you should go to a reliable company. We are considered the most reliable in the city.

Salary loans to reliable people holding permanent position.

We do not advertise any misleading payment plans, but do as we advertise. Other high-priced money lenders paid off and as much more cash as desired at a saving to you.

If you owe several small bills, call on us, we will help you. It is easier to pay one than many.

INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN Whether you wish to deal with us or not. CALL, WRITE OR 'PHONE.

HOME FINANCE CO., 417-419 Federal st. Rooms 203-204. Allegheny.

'Phone 222 Cedar. We are not on the corner.

QUESTION:

WHAT IS THE COMMONEST, YET MOST SOUGHT FOR THING IN THE WORLD?

ANSWER:

MONEY.

WE LOAN ANY AMOUNT ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, WAGONS, Etc., left undisturbed in your possession.

REASONABLE RATES

EASILY PAID BACK

and STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

Give us a call when in need.

PEOPLES LOAN COMPANY,

411 Bessemer Building,

104-106 Sixth Street,

Opposite Gayety and Alvin Theaters.

Fone: Bell 1343 Court.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY

FOR MOVING OR SPRING HOUSE CLEANING.

WE HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE PIANOS, HORSES and WAGONS, Etc. Anywhere in Allegheny County, at the LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.

We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.

YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS, AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY. YOU WILL LIKE OUR RATES and terms. We charge for interest only.

$ 10 for 1 month,	5c;	for 3 mos.,	15c
$ 20 for 1 month,	10c;	for 6 mos.,	60c
$ 30 for 1 month,	15c;	for 6 mos.,	90c
$ 40 for 1 month,	20c;	for 6 mos.,	$1.20
$ 50 for 1 month,	25c;	for 6 mos.,	$1.50
$ 75 for 1 month,	40c;	for 6 mos.,	$2.40
$100 for 1 month,	50c;	for 6 mos.,	$3.00
$150 for 1 month,	75c;	for 6 mos.,	$4.50
$200 for 1 month,	$1.00;	for 6 mos.,	$6.00
$250 for 1 month,	$1.25;	for 6 mos.,	$7.50
$300 for 1 month,	$1.50;	for 6 mos.,	$9.00
$350 for 1 month,	$1.75;	for 6 mos.,	$10.50
$400 for 1 month,	$2.00;	for 6 mos.,	$12.00
$450 for 1 month,	$2.25;	for 6 mos.,	$13.50
$500 for 1 month,	$2.50;	for 6 mos.,	$15.00

LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR.

LOAN MAY BE PAID BEFORE DUE AND YOU WILL ONLY BE CHARGED FOR THE ACTUAL TIME YOU HAVE THE MONEY.

WE LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY AND DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY, SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE. EXTENSION GRANTED IN CASE OF SICKNESS. LOANS MADE TO SALARIED EMPLOYES ON PERSONAL NOTE, WITHOUT SECURITY. WE EXTEND TO ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET OUR TERMS. IT WILL COST NOTHING FOR PARTICULARS.

INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN. ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL SUBURBAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF MONEY OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS

IF YOU CANNOT CALL, FILL IN THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO US, AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.

WE DESIRE TO MAKE A LOAN OF ....PROVIDED YOUR TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.

Name ....

Address ....

Married or single..........

When to call..........

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,

409 FOURTH AVE.,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TAKE EASY STAIRWAY TO 2d FLOOR GIVE US A CALL.

We Will Loan You Money For Summer Preparations At Six Per Cent.

You can borrow all the money you need from us to get ready for summer. The summer will not wait but we will. We charge only 6 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,

Silverware, furs, clothing, etc., accepted as security. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

Ask about our new easy payment system for redeeming pledges.

In business over 50 years.

Six Per Cent

Market Street Loan Office,

214 Market Street,

Near Third Avenue,

CAPITAL $250,000.00.

HAVE YOU MOVED?

If so, you will, no doubt, need new carpets, curtains and furniture. Don't let that spare room stand idle for lack of furniture to furnish it, nor is it necessary to pay the big prices asked by the installment houses. COME TO US.

We will make you a private loan on your household goods, and ALLOW YOU TO USE THE MONEY and FURNITURE, TOO. A GOOD PROPOSITION, DON'T YOU THINK?

Thousands of the best people of Allegheny county think so, WHY NOT YOU? Our terms are easy and our rate is the lowest in the county.

Write, call or 'phone us.

NEW YORK LEASE AND LOAN CO.

Bell 'phone 976 Grant.

ROOMS 608-609 PARK BLDG.,

FIFTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD ST.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OUR INDORSERS

ARE

THE BANKS,

THE STATE,

THE PEOPLE.

We are favored because we have proven beyond a doubt that we do make loans at a less rate than any lease, loan, security or trust company in the state of Pennsylvania. Loans made any place in Allegheny county on short notice. WHY NOT SPEND A CENT FOR BRIDGE TOLL AND THEREBY SAVE DOLLARS?

If you cannot call, write or 'phone.

BELL—1849 CEDAR.

UNION LOAN AND DEPOSIT CO.,

ROOM 6, GRAY BLDG.,

COR. FEDERAL AND STOCKTON AVES.

ALLEGHENY, PA.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.

LOANS MADE AT ONCE.

OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYBODY.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.

WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.

Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?

It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts, for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED. MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY. CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE

On their plain note without indorser.

All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. Will guarantee lowest rates in the city.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.

THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.,

411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor, ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.

Bell Fone 885 Court.
P. & A. Fone 525 Main.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

5% MONEY LOANED 5%

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY

LOWEST RATE IN TOWN

GALLINGER, 1200 PENN AVE

OUR SIX PER CENT RATE MEANS

A $ 5.00 loan costs but 30 cents.
A $10.00 loan costs but 60 cents.
A $20.00 loan costs but $1.20.
A $50.00 loan costs but $3.00.

No extras of any kind.

Any other amount at same rate on DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY As security. It's not your goods we want—JUST OUR CHARGES. No loan signs.

LOUIS DeROY & BROS.

643 SMITHFIELD ST., NR. SEVENTH AVE.

Fifty-Three Years in Business.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY IS THE ?

We will loan it to you on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, etc., the same to remain undisturbed in your possession.

THERE IS NO PROPOSITION BETTER THAN OURS,

as we offer to people calling during the month of April a specially low rate, such as you have never been offered by any other Loan Company in the City, barring none, and guarantee a saving to you of from $3.00 to $20.00.

We also make loans to persons holding permanent salaried positions on their plain note, without security or indorser.

INVESTIGATE OUR METHODS.

PITTSBURGH CREDIT COMPANY,

504-506 KEYSTONE BLDG.,

324 FOURTH AVE.

LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.

THE

GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,

406 SMITHFIELD ST.

We loan money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons. Strictly Confidential. Easy Payments. Cheapest rates in the city.

We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for. To BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money, call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.

Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.

THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY.
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY.

406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Second floor front.

MONEY LOANED. 6 Per Cent. DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, CLOTHING, FURS, GUNS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. GALLINGER, 1200 Penn ave.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential. J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

AN OLD RELIABLE FIRM.

Just think! Fifty years in same store. Why Borrow Elsewhere? Rate—The Lowest.

6% SIX PER CENT 6%

(No extra charges.)

Don't sacrifice your DIAMONDS, WATCH or JEWELRY. Borrow for temporary needs, at our small charge, and keep your valuables. The most liberal installment plan for paying off loans. Call or write for FREE BOOKLET. No loan signs. No old-fashioned business in our modern store. Best bank references.

JOS. DeROY & SONS,

307 Smithfield St.,

Directly Opposite Postoffice.

Business Strictly Confidential.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE, Retail merchants and others without security; easy payments. Offices in 58 principal cities. D. H. TOLMAN, 715 Bijou bldg., 611 Penn ave.

PATENTS.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest reference.

PATENTS—Handsome illustrated 80-page book sent free; also new trade mark book. Hensey & Gough, 1904 F st., Washington, D. C.

IRON CITY DRAUGHTING COMPANY, SMITH BLDG., 508 WYLIE AVE.; DESIGNING, DRAUGHTING, TRACING.

TRUXALL, seller and promoter of patents, 400 German National Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

DANCING ACADAMIES.

PITTSBURGH'S BEST DANCING SCHOOL, THE M. THUMA ACADEMY OF DANCING, 306-308-310 Fifth avenue.

Start now—Beginners' class every Tuesday and Saturday; evenings to July 1st. Society class every Thursday evening. Beautiful hall. Proper patronage only solicited.

CHILDREN'S CARNIVAL.

—300 Children—

Gayety Theater, May 18, 19, 20.

Beginners.

Learn to Dance and Be Ready for Our Summer Dances.

Oakwood Park,

Commencing Friday evening, May 26, 1905.

Steamer F. J. Torrance,

Commencing Monday evening, May 22, 1905.

PRIVATE LESSONS

At any time to suit pupils.

M. THUMA ACADEMY,

310 Fifth ave.

P. & A. 2626 Main. Bell 9449-J Court.

AN IDEAL DANCING SCHOOL.

McDougall's Dancing school, Craig, corner Forbes, Pittsburgh; Federal, Allegheny. Four beginners', four advanced, three children's classes; 10 lessons, $3; private, six for $5; open every afternoon and evening; pupils who have failed elsewhere can start here; we guarantee satisfaction or accept no fee for instruction; our methods are practical and based on simplicity; if you can walk we can teach you to dance; results speak for themselves; our classes are all well attended; schools have all modern improvements and accommodations; our teachers are practical and experienced; musicians are skilled and perfect in their work; this school recognizes no opposition; a visit to our classes will convert you into a pupil; start now and be ready for our delightful Oakwood park Monday night dances, starting May 15; new terms now starting; schools open every day; music in attendance. We teach 2,000 pupils each week in all our classes.

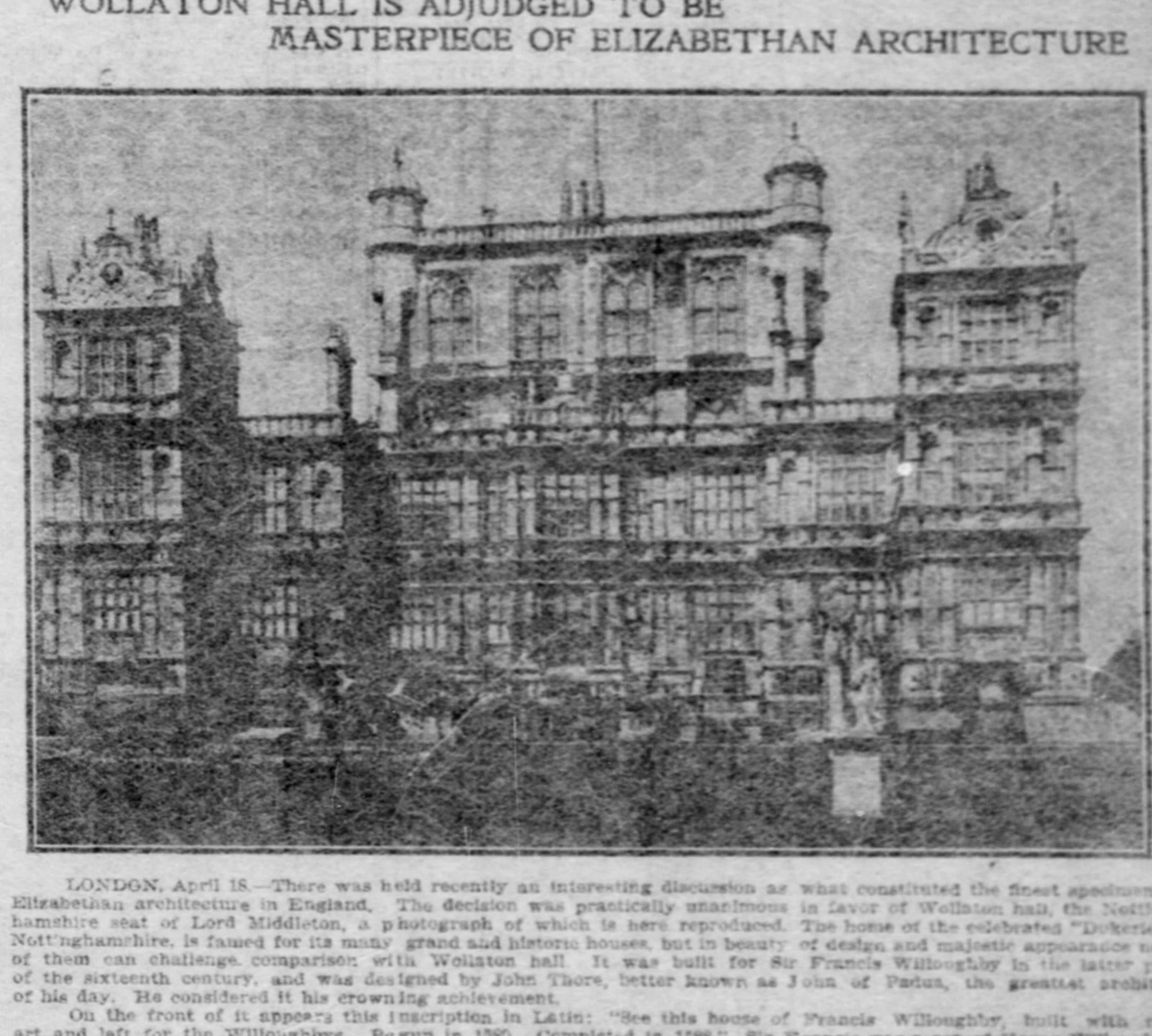
FOX'S New Dancing Academy, 4009 Butler and Forty-first streets. Opening night and Easter reception Monday, 24; gentlemen, 10 lessons $3; ladies and children, $1; six private, $5. Tuesdays, Saturdays, Wednesdays.

LOST.

LOST—On Center ave., between railroad bridge and Millvale ave., or on Morewood, between Ellsworth and Center, brooch with one large opal surrounded by diamonds. Suitable reward if returned to 4928 South Atlantic ave.

LOST—Monday morning, coming in from Wilkinsburg, gold spectacles and case. Return to C. Toley, 421 Wood st., Pittsburgh; suitable reward will be paid.

WOLLATON HALL IS ADJUDGED TO BE MASTERPIECE OF ELIZABETHAN ARCHITECTURE



LONDON, April 18.—There was held recently an interesting discussion as what constituted the finest specimen of Elizabethan architecture in England. The decision was practically unanimous in favor of Wollaton hall, the Nottinghamshire seat of Lord Middleton, a photograph of which is here reproduced. The home of the celebrated "Dukeries," Nottinghamshire, is famed for its many grand and historic houses, but in beauty of design and majestic appearance none of them can challenge comparison with Wollaton hall. It was built for Sir Francis Willoughby in the latter part of the sixteenth century, and was designed by John Thore, better known as John of Padua, the greatest architect of his day. He considered it his crowning achievement.

On the front of it appears this inscription in Latin: "See this house of Francis Willoughby, built with rare art and left for the Willoughbys. Begun in 1580. Completed in 1588." Sir Francis was a son of Henry Willoughby, who married Lady Anne Grey, daughter of the marquis of Dorset and sister to the duke of Suffolk, whose child became the ill-fated queen of England. Sir Francis inherited a vast estate at an early age. It was honestly and economically managed for him, and with the money that accumulated during his long minority, he built the stately pile to take the place of the older hall which had been in existence for centuries. "The dedication of the place to future Willoughbys," says a famous historian, "was based on a just belief in the merits and high character of that great and good family of which the present Lord Middleton is the head."

Standing on an eminence about half a mile from the village, Wollaton hall dominates the landscape for miles around. The feature of the interior is the magnificent hall, with its "Minstrels' Gallery" and superb pictures by Reubens and other celebrated artists. The staircases, both north and south, have been altered since they were first erected, but the ceilings above are in their original state, displaying the beautiful, allegorical paintings of Verrio. It will be noticed that the niches in the facade are vacant. They were intended to hold statuettes, but the ship which bore them from Italy was lost at sea.

Lord Middleton is one of the best housed peers in England. In addition to Wollaton hall he possesses two fine seats in Yorkshire and has a fourth at Tamworth. His broad acres number nearly 100,000, and include some valuable collieries.

Rubber Gathering Fatal.

India rubber, or caoutchouc, is a dry, coagulated, milky juice, the sap of trees and shrubs indigenous to the most unhealthy and inaccessible regions in the equatorial countries of South America. Recently it has also been found in large quantities in certain areas of West Africa and the Uganda protectorate. The mortality among the natives in the quest for rubber is enormous. The natives are equipped for their hunts by the brokers and venture to the haunts of the caoutchouc trees in boats and by marches through miles of thick forests. But the climate carries off the rubber hunters like flies and the percentage of those who return from the expedition is very few.

Made Blind By Smoking.

HANOVER, PA., April 22.—Blindness caused by excessive smoking is the fate of Eugene Dellone, who lives near Hanover. His sight began to fail two weeks ago, and gradually he has become blind. Oculists say the optic nerves are paralyzed.

Solid Mountain of Iron.

What is said to be a solid mountain of iron has been discovered in Styria, Austria. The mountain is situated in the famous iron mining district of Leoben.

Five Priests Bury Mother.

At the funeral in Cincinnati of Mrs. Johanna Kickey the rare spectacle was afforded of her five sons, all priests, officiating at the church services. Four sons bore the casket to the hearse.

LOSE MONEY BY HAULING GRAIN

President Tuttle Testifies on Rate-Making Before Senate Committee.

CANNOT STOP MANIPULATION

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.

"If we should fix rates on grain that would pay us a profit the farmers of Minnesota and Kansas would be burning their wheat and corn for fuel," said President Tuttle of the Boston & Maine railroad today in his cross-examination before the senate committee on interstate commerce. This reply was in response to a number of questions upon the much-discussed long and short haul rate question. Continuing, Mr. Tuttle said:

A very large part of the grain moved to the seacoast is at a rate that does not pay operating expenses. We are governed in fixing rates by the prices of the commodity. The railroads have to adopt that policy in order to assist the industries upon which they depend. It is our policy to stimulate commerce by making rates for that purpose. I have never discovered a disposition on the part of railroads to concentrate their business in a few places. An effort is always being made by railway managers to encourage the building of new towns. Twenty towns are more profitable than five. Even though the five be larger. Railroads run to any place where there is water power and seek to make rates so that business may be done with these places.

In answer to a number of questions as to whether, if a governmental commission fixed the rates, manipulation of rates would be stopped, Mr. Tuttle said that he thought not. "A man who desires to manipulate rates to get discriminations can manipulate a rate made by the government as well as he can one made by the roads, because both of them are legal raters and published as such."

Just before Mr. Tuttle left the chair Senator Newlands of Nevada asked him as to his opinion of the feasibility of arbitration of labor troubles on railroads.

"We can have no real arbitration," said Mr. Tuttle, "that is not compulsory arbitration. As president of the New England branch of the Civic union, I come in contact with the leaders of the labor movement, such as Mr. Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. I know he would not consent to compulsory arbitration. The fact is our arbitration is never real arbitration, anyway, because there is never an effort to find who is right, but merely to split the differences and reach an amicable understanding."

President Tuttle went on to describe at length the manner in which the Boston & Maine road took care of the grievances of its employes and showed that this was largely a question for the management of each road to solve. He also thought, in response to a question propounded by Senator Carmack of Tennessee, to correct the popular error that all the railroads of the country are controlled by a few men. He explained that from his personal contact with railroad men, who were reputed to exercise large control at board meetings, he had discovered that they were really agents for a great many comparatively small stockholders. The advice of such men, he stated, was accepted in somewhat the same manner as the advice of a professional man in any line of business, but they did not own anything like the amount of stock which the general public believed.

The committee only held a short session today, adjourning on account of the death of Senator Platt.

L. W. STRAYER.

LED STRIKERS IN PRAYER AND AVERTED VIOLENCE

Italian Priest Acts as Arbitrator for Striking Countrymen Who Demand Smoking Privilege.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, April 22.—Acting as arbitrator between 1,500 striking laborers and their employers and as spiritual adviser for the men, the Rev. Father Scialla this afternoon prevented violence at the Jerome park reservoir.

"Don't make trouble today," he pleaded with the excited men, speaking in their native Italian. "It's Holy Saturday." Then he offered prayer, while the men stood with uncovered heads.

The men are willing to agree to a uniform wage for shovelers and wheelbarrow men, but demand that the smoking privilege, which means a short respite from work, must be included.

ALL OVER PEANUT JAR.

Young Breen Breaks a Candyman's Property, and Dispute Ends With Father Arrested.

A little son of James Breen of 4116 Penn avenue, by breaking a glass peanut jar, started a lot of trouble which ended with his father being locked up in No. 5 police station, charged with being a suspicious person.

The peanut jar was in the fruit store of Alphonso Belbrechtal, at Forty-seventh and Butler streets. Its breaking yesterday morning was an accident, but Belbrechtal hunted up the elder Breen and demanded $6. A compromise price of $4.50 was agreed upon.

Last evening Breen went to the Belbrechtal's store and an argument on the merits of the case was started. With two brothers to back Belbrechtal up a fight started and Breen is alleged to have drawn a revolver. A policeman arrived and took him into custody.

INFANTS PUT IN CELL FOR A MOTHER'S CARE

Mrs. Sadie Wilkes of 1826 Mary street, South Side, was locked up in the South side police station last night as a suspicious person. Following her arrest, the patrol wagon returned to her home and brought her two small babies to her, one with its leg in a plaster cast, as the result of a fracture. She is suspected of attempting to steal a skirt from the Lorch department store, South Seventeenth and Carson streets, yesterday afternoon. She declares that her husband was intoxicated yesterday and that she has received no money for a long time.

PURE FOOD PACKERS BEGIN A CRUSADE

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 22.—The first meeting of the board of trustees of the newly-organized National Association of Packers of Pure Canned Foods was held here today. The organization reports an invested capital of $20,000,000. It was decided to establish a bureau of publicity and inspectors will be employed to enforce conformity with pure food laws.

Will Wind Up Company's Affairs.

The disappearance from McKeesport of Dr. Richard Lang, president of the Lang Drug Company, of which McKeesport men are stockholders, has not yet been solved, and the stockholders will meet tomorrow night to wind up the affairs of the concern. Dr. Lang left McKeesport two months ago. It is said that the president's accounts were in excellent condition and that the stockholders will be able to realize dollar for dollar. The company had an establishment in Walnut street, McKeesport, and was capitalized at $50,000.

High Water Causes Fever Epidemic.

Edgecliff, two miles from Tarentum, is fighting a fever epidemic. The hamlet contains 40 people and one fourth are ill. In a row of five houses nine cases have been reported, four being in one house. The condition is due to the flooding of the houses during the recent high water in the Allegheny river.

Many Funerals in Homestead.

During the week there were 15 funerals in Homestead, and yesterday there were five, most of the deceased being well known persons. The funeral of Thomas McClelland, a conductor on the Union railroad, was held at an undertaker's office, both his wife and mother being dangerously ill at the family home, in Fourth avenue.

SPANISH DANCE IN SPANISH TOWN

American Girl Shared But Brief Enjoyment of Old Spain's Delights.

STORY OF MODERN MINSTRELS

"Spanish town! Why, even now I can hear the castanets and tonight we'll dance the fandango. This brings back memories of all the joys of our ramble through the Alhambra's courtyards last spring."

Thus spoke the belle of the party while we drove down Bog Walk among the ancient cinder heaps which form the great volcanic mountains of Central Jamaica. Like dwarf pyramids above the banana fields appeared the red roofs of Spanish Town, the old-time capital of the island empire of the West Indies. The sleepy village was yet a mile away and distance still lent enchantment to the fancied picture of an ideal Castillian settlement.

"Call me senorita," she continued.

What a pity her vision of old Spain was to be shattered so soon.

Across a dusty plain, past endless stretches of banana plantations and fields of sugar cane where happy natives were enjoying their midday siesta, we had the features of Spanish Town unfolded like the succeeding pictures of a tropical transformation scene. Thatched huts of bamboo and palms gave place to frame English bungalows, and these, in turn, to the grim Spanish houses of brick. The streets were bordered with high walls, which in the days of bondage had formed a prison fence for slaves. Over the walls cocoa palms stretched their festooned tops and the drooping blades extended above the street like a fantastic green canopy.

Candles and the Plot.

The coachman turned his horses toward the Hotel Rio Cobre—a hostelry that was found quite as Spanish in other particulars as in its name. The kitchen was out of doors and the office was but a sheltered spot in its boundless courtyard. Wax candles in old brass candlesticks that would have aroused cupidity of any antique collector furnished the illumination for any of the guests who dared tempt the mosquitoes after dark. (But on this February night the moon gave promise of shining in full glory and because it did depends much that happened in the events about to follow. There were some members of the party who were destined never to forget the Rio Cobre.)

Every guest room in the Rio Cobre is a "second floor front," because the house faces on four sides and there are only two stories. Opposite the windows of each room is a broad balcony where all the beauty of the moonlit nights can be enjoyed.

Now it happens in Spanish Town that a castanet is never heard, and since it is over two centuries since the Spaniards ruled Jamaica, even the oldest inhabitant has forgotten even the simplest movement of the fandango. Nevertheless, on this February night there was a good imitation of the castanets and the fandango was attempted with enthusiasm that would have rivaled that of the dons of old Spain.

The belle of the party had won her request, and everybody at dinner time called her senorita. Night came on and the moon glistened above the majestic palms. The chaperones, who numbered more than a half dozen, sought repose on the cocoanut husks. The younger members among the guests still lingered on the piazza, but the "senorita" retired to her balcony to commune with the moon.

Memories of Carmen.

Somebody began teasing the keys of the old square piano and played an air from "Carmen." Then there was a mighty lot of giggling among the feminine contingent. The proprietress of the Rio Cobre was called into conference and every room and every closet in the old house was ransacked. Those men among the Rio Cobre's guests who had not gone downtown to escort creole girls to the band concert were peacefully smoking yellow-covered cigarettes in the hotel park.

The senorita was lost in reverie. With the moon she had traveled back to Andalusia and was wandering again in the enchanting environments of the palace of the Alhambra.

The soft notes of a guitar aroused her. She rose up gently and peered over the railing of her balcony. The sweet music came up from the garden, but at first she looked in vain to locate her troubadour. Nearer came the player and more distinct the music. She clasped her hands in glee and looked through the garden with searching eyes. Then she recognized above the twang of the guitar, the sharp ring of—castanets!

Out from the shadow of the royal palm came the two minstrels, one with a guitar strapped over his shoulder and the other with his hands outstretched, and—could it be possible?—he danced the fandango! Nearer they came, as if bashfully aproaching her window. The dancer tarried and the player came softly beneath the balcony while the senorita threw a kiss to him.

Encouraged by this he stole nearer and stood under the balcony with his hands extended as if in supplication. Over the rail, far over the rail leaned the senorita, and she dropped a tiny flower. He caught it and pressed it to his lips.

"Can't you come up?" she whispered, her enthusiasm rather jarring traditions.

A Real Romeo Rehearsal.

And in a twinkling it seemed that a step ladder was placed against the post and up came the troubadour, while at the same time he continued twanging the sweet-toned guitar. The senorita saw his brown curls, his velvet breeches, his red-buttoned jacket and—his lace cuffs. Could this be a dream?

But it was no dream. The senorita reached out and caught his hand. It was soft to the touch and seemed wonderfully white-skinned for a native of a tropical country. She looked into his eyes and listened for a voice to add to the music of the guitar.

Weep for the senorita!

Instead of an entrancing tenor she heard a subdued giggle. She looked again and almost fainted. Up over the rail came the troubadour and a shriek of laughter rang out as he signaled to the other troubadours who appeared from behind every shrub and palm in the garden. What alarmed the senorita was that all except one wore skirts and the minstrel who had climbed the ladder made haste to get down again and replace the guitar with a mackintosh. And she did this none too soon. The men who had been calmly smoking the brown-covered cigarettes heard the commotion and ran up to the balcony to see what had happened. A cruel joke was played on the senorita by the other girls in the party. After that nobody failed to call her the "senorita," but she was recompensed in a measure when the young woman who donned masculine garb and played the role of the troubadour was unmercifully dubbed "the queen of burlesque."

JOHN P. COWAN.

ST. JAGO DE LE VEGA AS IT APPEARS TODAY

BELL HOUSE IN SPANISH TOWN

STRET VENDERS

OLD ST JAGO

RELICS OF SPANISH RULE IN OLD JAMAICA TOWN

Tomb of American Naval Officer Serves as a Patriot Shrine for Northern Visitors.

The ancient name of Spanish Town was Saint Jago de la Vega, or St. James of the Plain, and it is one of the oldest existing settlements in the West Indies. Conspicuous among its relics of Spanish rule is the old cathedral which stands in the centre of the town, surrounded by a green plaza and red walls.

The cathedral is located on the site of the "Church of the Red Cross," built by the Spaniards nearly 400 years ago. In its foundations the cathedral still preserves some of the masonary of the romantic pile where Jamaican pioneers first worshipped. Every paving stone in its broad aisles marks the graves of some titled scion of Jamaica, and on the walls in immaculate marble, are magnificently sculptored memorials to parishioners who have long since passed away.

Under the shadow of the cathedral's spire is a shrine which is visited by every patriotic American who visits old Saint Jago. This is the tomb of that intrepid young naval officer, George Washington Reed, who was captured on the United States brig of war, Vixen, when his little ship was overwhelmed by the British frigate, Southampton, in the War of 1812. The dim letters in the black sandstone which covers his grave tell the mute story:

In Memory of
GEORGE WASHINGTON REED,
Born at Philadelphia, May 28, 1789.
Died a Prisoner of War at this place
January 4, 1813.

Unwilling to forsake his companions in captivity, he declined a proffered parole, and sank under a tropical fever. This stone is inscribed by the hand of affection as a memorial of his virtues; and records the gratitude of his friends for the kind offices which in the season of sickness and bour of death he received at the hands of a generous foe.

GAME WARDEN WANTS A LION

Claims Animal Sent to Sculptor by Maj. Pitcher Belongs to Him.

HE APPEALS TO HITCHCOCK

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.

Buffalo Jones, chief game warden of the Yellowstone national park, plainsman and personal friend of President Roosevelt, has a grievance. He has been cruelly wronged. He journeyed all the way to Washington last month to see his friend inaugurated president and during his absence from the park his pet mountain lion was kidnaped and shipped east. Buffalo Jones yearns for his lion; also for reimbursement for certain pecuniary outlays to which he was put as a result of the mix-up. These yearnings he has set forth in detail in a letter to Secretary Hitchcock of the interior department. Diffidence kept him from going direct to his friend, the president, with his troubles. But it is apparent that he relies on Mr. Roosevelt's learning of the case and seeing that justice is done him.

According to Buffalo Jones' story the mountain lion was an unusually fine animal, and he was strongly attached to it because he had captured it single-handed and with no weapon save a lasso, several months ago. He was out on the reservation, saw the lion in a tree, lassoed it, pulled it to the ground, and, after a rough and tumble fight, succeeded in tying it up so he was able to take it back to camp.

Now it seems that there was a sculptor in New York, A. P. Proctor, who wanted a mountain lion for a model. He told his want to Gifford Pinchot, who is at the head of the forestry bureau, and Mr. Pinchot in turn communicated with Maj. Pitcher, superintendent of the Yellowstone park. That was just at the time Buffalo Jones was in Washington for the inauguration. Maj. Pitcher, so Jones avers, immediately replied that he had a fine specimen of mountain lion, which he would be only too glad to send to Mr. Proctor, provided the latter would send the animal to the zoological garden when he was through with him. That arrangement was perfectly satisfactory to everybody concerned, save Buffalo Jones, who knew nothing about it, and the lion was boxed up and expressed to New York.

Now Buffalo Jones claims that the lion is his personal property, although he captured it on the government reservation, and he denies Maj. Pitcher's right to send the animal east to figure as a sculptor's model and later as an exhibit in the zoo. In proof of his claim to the animal he says he was forced to pay $60 for property which the animal destroyed in the park, and he maintains that if he doesn't get the lion back someone's got to refund that $60 to him, at least.

Secretary Hitchcock has not taken the matter up officially as yet, and it is possible that he will await the president's return from his hunting trip, fresh from dealing with mountain lions and men who capture them single-handed and bare-handed, and refer the case to him for decision.

L. W. STRAYER.

THE SONG,
The Preacher and the Bear,
Just Out!
Don't Miss It!
FUNNIEST RECORD EVER MADE.
Thousands being sold. Hear it at our salesrooms, 615 Penn ave.
Fits any make Cylinder or Disc machine.
10-in. Disc No. 3146.
Cylinder No. 32720.
Get a Graphophone for the Children.

FOUR PRIZES
Amounting to
One Hundred Dollars
Will be given for the
Four Best Verses
on the
Columbia Graphophone
Submitted Before May 31, 1905.

The First Prize will consist of our Type AV Graphophone. Value $50.00.
The Second Prize will consist of Type AZ Graphophone. Value $25.00.
The Third Prize will consist of Type AK Graphophone. Value $15.00.
The Fourth Prize will consist of our Type QA Graphophone. Value $10.00.

THE FOLLOWING RULES WILL GOVERN ALL CONTESTANTS:
The verses to consist of at least ten words and not more than one hundred words.
The verse must have for its subject the merits of the Columbia Graphophone.
All verses must be mailed to Columbia Phonograph Co., 615 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., before May 31, 1905.
Each envelope containing verse to bear besides address on front, the words, "Prize Contest."
Write plainly on a single sheet of paper, having only the verse, with your name and address under it, on one side of the paper.
It is agreed by all contestants that the Columbia Phonograph Co. has the option of using for advertising purposes, or otherwise, any of the verses submitted, whether it wins a prize or not.
Prizes to be awarded by a committee of five disinterested local newspaper writers. Announcement of awards will be made as soon after May 31st, 1905, as possible.
Graphophone literature will be furnished upon request.
The verse must contain the words, "Columbia" and "Graphophone."

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO.
615 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh Pa.

DALRYMPLE THE MAN TO INSTRUCT CHICAGO

Asking Him to Show City How to Operate Street Railways Pleases Glasgow.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

GLASGOW, April 22.—People here are rather sceptical as to what will be the results of the municipalization of Chicago's street railway system, which has just been decided on. To make a success of such a project demands honesty above all things, and rightly or wrongly the notion exists here that that qualification is conspicuously lacking in most of the men who run things politically in the big American cities.

James Dalrymple.

But it is acknowledged that there is no one better fitted to show Chicago folk how a big city should operate its street railways than James Dalrymple, the manager of the Glasgow Corporation tramways, who has been granted leave of absence that he may accept the mayor of Chicago's invitation given for that purpose. He is a Scotchman of the best type—a man of the highest integrity, shrewd, level-headed and a prodigious worker with a gift for organization.

Glasgow is immensely tickled over the compliment that has been paid her.

Father of Edgar Saltus Dead.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., April 22.—Francis H. Saltus, father of Saltus, the author, died here today.

POISONED BULLETS ARE USED IN POLAND

Theatrical Performers Arouse Demonstrations by Singing and Reciting Revolutionary Verses.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, April 22.—In all recent attacks on the police and administrative officers in Foland their assailants have used poisoned bullets and daggers.

At the popular theaters and music halls performers are arousing great demonstrations by singing and reciting revolutionary verses. These are introduced as encores, not appearing on the regular program, which must be passed by the theatrical censor. Recently the performers did not hesitate to lampoon the imperial family under a thin disguise. On the trick being discovered, rigid instructions were issued to the police not to allow a single encore which had not previously been approved by the censorship.

In order to insure prompt action in case of demonstrations, the governors and other officials of all the provinces have been directed to remain at their offices during the Easter holidays and be prepared for any emergency.

FOR MEMORIAL DAY.

Grand Army Committee Organizes and Begins Preparations.

The general memorial day committee of the Grand Army of the Republic met last night in Post No. 3 hall and organized for the year. Frank J. Totten of Post 259 was elected chairman; Dr. J. C. Kennedy of Post 41, vice chairman; A. Tetson Dalzell of Post 3, secretary, and B. J. Coll of Post 157, treasurer.

It was decided to follow, in a general way, the course of previous years in relation to the cemeteries, visits to the schools and the collection of flowers and plants. It will not be necessary for the committee to solicit subscriptions to defray the expenses, as the appropriation made by councils is ample for this purpose.

It was announced that the metal markers for the veterans' graves, now being provided by the county commissioners, would be ready for distribution before Memorial day.

Lecture on Architecture.

A lecture on architecture will be delivered next Friday morning at 9 o'clock by Dr. G. W. Allyn in the chapel of the Pennsylvania College for Women. The lecture is a part of the course in the art department of the college, but it will be attended by all the students, and in addition the friends of the college and the general public will be welcomed.

Holy Saturday Is Observed.

Services appropriate to Holy Saturday were held in Catholic and Protestant Episcopal churches yesterday and the day was strictly observed by Catholic communicants as a fast day. As is the annual custom, collections are now being taken in Catholic parishes for the churches and missions in the holy land.

PITTSBURGH ORCHESTRA GOES ON LONG TOUR SOUTH

Conductor Paur and Madame Gadski Bright Particular Stars to Head the Organization.

The longest continuous tour ever made by the Pittsburgh orchestra begins tomorrow. The tour will be made by 50 players headed by Emil Paur, conductor and pianist, and Madame Johanna Gadski, soprano soloist. The trip will embrace a large territory in the southern and western states where the orchestra has never been heard. Many festivals are included in the plans and the management report great interest at every point.

Five continuous weeks will be devoted to this tour, the orchestra arriving home on Monday morning, May 29. On June 5 and 6 the orchestra will participate in the Saengerfest at the Exposition building.

The first stop will be at York, Pa., where matinee and evening concerts will be given tomorrow. Two performances will be given at Harrisburg Tuesday and evening concerts will be given at Washington, D. C., and Charlotte, N. C., on Wednesday and Thursday respectively. Friday evening at Biltmore, a concert will be given by the special invitation of George W. Vanderbilt and will celebrate the opening of his famous Biltmore house for the first time for a large public function. Mr. Vanderbilt has shown the greatest interest in this concert and it is expected that 2,500 people will attend, representing practically all the states and territories. The proceeds of the concert Mr. Vanderbilt will devote to two of his favorite Asheville charities.

Next Saturday the orchestra will give matinee and evening concerts at Savannah, Ga. The second week is scheduled as follows: Monday, Charleston, S. C., two concerts; Tuesday, Columbus, Miss., evening concert; Wednesday, Marion, Ala., evening; Thursday, Shreveport, La., afternoon and evening; Friday and Saturday, Dallas, Tex., two evening, one matinee concert. For the third week the following route has been arranged: May 8 and 9, Houston, Tex., two evening and one matinee concerts; May 10, San Antonio, Tex., evening; May 11, Austin, Tex., two concerts; May 12, Waco, Tex., evening; May 13, Ft. Worth, Tex., matinee; Dallas, evening.

The cities to be visited during the last two weeks of the tour include: Atkinson, Kan.; Kansas City, Mo.; Omaha, Neb.; Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.; Winnipeg, Manitoba; Duluth, Minn.; Superior, Wis.; Eau Claire, Wis.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Toledo, Mansfield and Canton, O.

To Meet at Sunrise.

The Christian Endeavor society of the Sandusky Street Baptist church, Allegheny, has extended an invitation to the 40 societies in the Allegheny city branch to worship with them in a sunrise prayer meeting to be held at 6:30 o'clock this morning in the Sandusky street church. The society will entertain the Baptist Young Peoples' union Tuesday afternoon and evening at the annual spring rally, when representatives will be present from all portions of the western section of the state.

LECTURES ON COOKING ARE TO BE A FEATURE

Practical Illustrations Will Be Given by Experts at the Pure Food Show.

During the next two weeks at the pure food show, which is being held under the auspices of the Retail Grocers' association in Old City hall, there will be daily lectures and demonstrations of practical cooking and preparation of food for the table. Two able cooking teachers have been secured for this work, who will each lecture three days a week, and every afternoon will give a talk on some branch of cooking, giving a practical demonstration of their methods on the stage of the big hall.

Miss C. I. Trimble, directress of the department of domestic science at the Central Young Women's Christian association, and Miss M. O. McGowin, one of her assistants, are the lecturers. Both are graduates of the Drexel institute, Philadelphia, and have had long experience in the preparation of food products, and teaching of classes in this particular branch of science. A fully-equipped kitchen has been provided on the stage of Old City hall, and yesterday afternoon Miss McGowin inspected the preparations and approved them.

The first lecture will be tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, when Miss McGowin will speak on "Baking Powder Preparations," and will illustrate her lecture by making baking powder biscuits and corn meal puffs. Tuesday afternoon Miss McGowin will again be the lecturer, taking for her subject "Pastry." During this lecture Miss McGowin will bake two kinds of pie. Just what they will be has not been decided upon by her. Wednesday afternoon Miss Trimble will be the lecturer.

The band concerts next week will be by the Homestead Library band, and Director P. Dolin has prepared a very fine series of programs for these concerts. The Lone Star quartet, which has pleased the patrons of the show during the past week, will be retained, and will continue to sing popular songs.

The exhibits are now all in place and everything is in good shape, so that the coming week will likely be the most successful one of the show.

MAKES A CLEAN SWEEP OF THE PENSION BOARD

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Commissioner Warner of the pension bureau today accepted the tenth and final resignation of members of the board of review implicated in the granting of unearned pensions to members of the Pennsylvania Home Guard regiment. In this case the reviewers passed only upon a claim for increases after it originally had been passed upon and on this account the commissioner held the resignation up for a time. He decided, however, after careful inquiry, to make a clean sweep.

BROOKLYN, N. Y. CITY FARMS FOR SALE.

We have secured options on nearly all of the FARMS unsold in the suburbs of Brooklyn, N. Y. City, from the ORIGINAL OWNERS who have held them continuously in their families for hundreds of years, and we are willing to sell them for a small profit.

We have sold during the past 7 years upward of $37,000,000.00 of FARM PROPERTY in GREATER NEW YORK, all of which has been developed and which now represents the most thriving suburbs in this great city.

We earnestly urge immediate investigation of this offer if you are interested. During the past two weeks we have sold FARMS in Brooklyn aggregating $1,500,000.00. There are only about 15 farms left now; all of which are under our control.

As an illustration of the tremendous growth of Brooklyn's suburbs during the last few years we have only to mention that single lots now bring, easily, as much as acres could be sold for less than 3 years ago. All our farms are distant less than 5 miles from the center of N. Y. City.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF UPON INVESTIGATION.

We will call upon you with maps and full particulars and at the same time give you a list of all the lands we have sold; the prices paid for them at the time of sale and the prices at which they are selling today.

McNULTY & FITZGERALD CO.,
201 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y. CITY.
Telephone 1829 Main.

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We carry a most extensive line of
FINE CABINET WOODS, HARDWOOD FLOORINGS, ETC.
ESTIMATES PROMPTLY FURNISHED.

R. J. MUNHALL LUMBER CO.
Office and Yards: So. 22nd and Wharton Sts.
Tel—Bell Hemlock 117. P. & A. South 117.
Correspondence Solicited.

Adjourned Sale of Real Estate.
FIFTH AVENUE, Between Atwood and Meyran Avenue,
Consisting of a lot 44x127 feet, with two brick stores and dwellings, with outbuilding, will be offered
AT AUCTION
On premises, Wednesday, April 26, at 10:30 A. M.
For Terms and Particulars See
Commonwealth Trust Company, Trustee
327-329-331 FOURTH AVENUE.

LAST WEEK A FEATURELESS PERIOD IN REALTY DEALING

BETTER SALES OF COAL PROPERTIES

Returning Prosperity Brings a Good Inquiry for Coal Lands Near Pittsburgh.

TIMBER LANDS ARE ACTIVE

In the general eagerness for news concerning real estate deals and developments in Greater Pittsburgh, one very important branch of the business is almost unnoticed. Comparatively few people have any adequate idea of the number or amount of the transactions in coal and timber lands that are put through every year by Pittsburgh brokers. Millions are involved in these deals, and it is not improbable that their total for any year would nearly or quite equal the total of realty sales in the city of Pittsburgh, where $1,000,000 worth of property is an average week's business. But the firms who handle coal and timber lands feel every slight change in financial conditions and note just as quickly the shifting of the clouds on the industrial horizon as do the big firms that cater chiefly to city properties. In fact the former class of brokers have to be even better posted on prospective developments for the men they deal with are men who feel out away in advance every sign of prosperity that makes large investments sure to be remunerative.

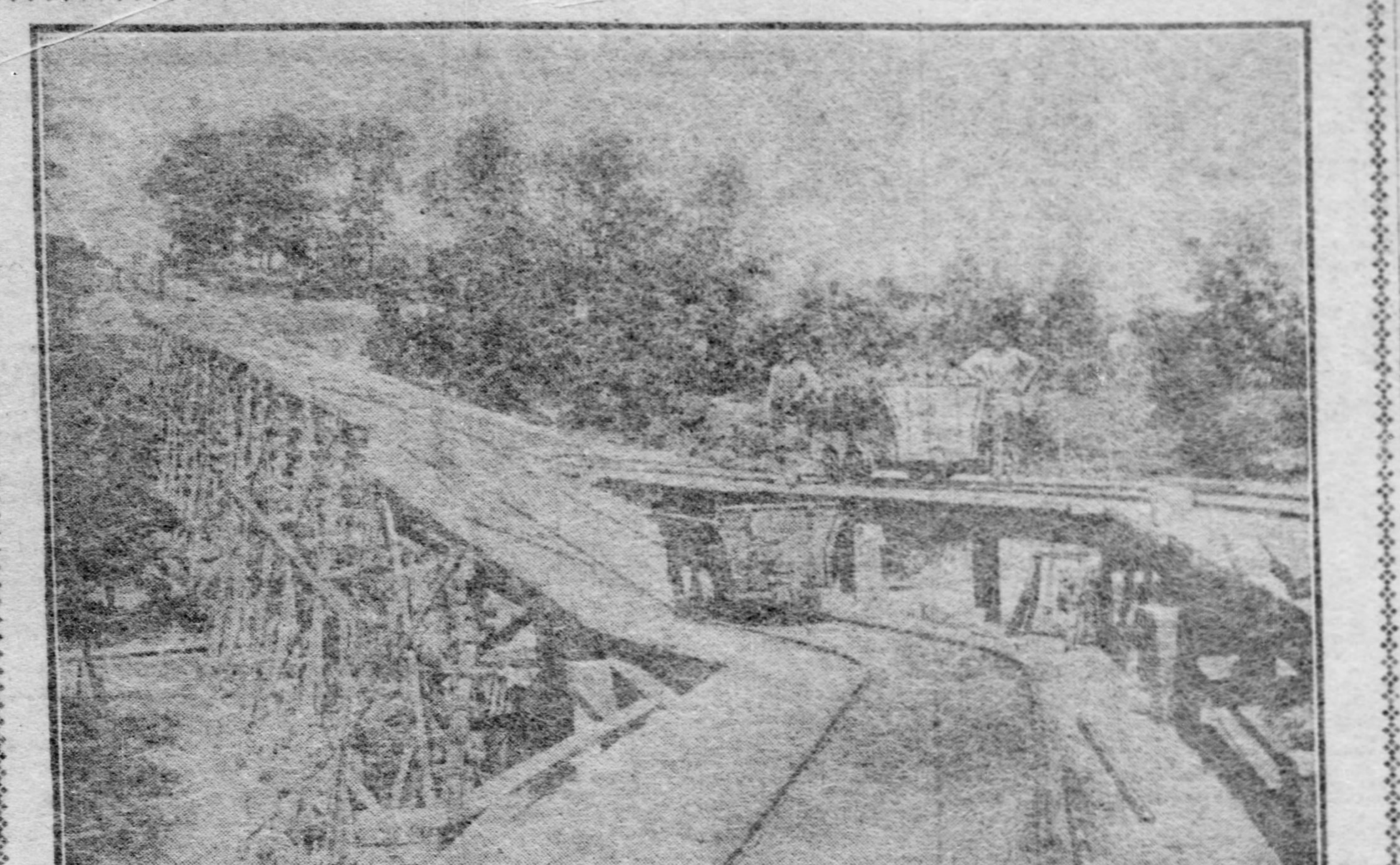
For years Pittsburgh has been regarded as the natural center for an enormous trade in coal properties. The supply of fuel was all around her and the railroads that brought it to market passed through Pittsburgh. The mills that used immense quantities of coal were centered in the Pittsburgh district and the lake trade in coal was handled largely from the Pittsburgh end. Hence it is natural that shrewd brokers should have turned to this line of activity as a means of obtaining large commissions and aiding in the development of the wonderful resources of the Pittsburgh district. Big fortunes have been made in this way and dozens of Pittsburgh capitalists have been induced to put their money in coal lands that they sold a few years later for double and treble what they paid for them. Today the men who handle coal lands are busier than the average broker in real estate, and are offering to their customers propositions that in the near future promise splendid profits.

Returning prosperity in a broad sense has brought a better demand for coal properties this year. The general resumption in the iron mills means the use of thousands of tons more every month and the railroads are taking much more than last year. Although there has been little advance in the price of coal the increased demand and the prospects of three years of genuine good times, industrially speaking, are turning the attention of many capitalists to coal lands as a means of investment, and on every side are signs that this year will see a wonderful development in coal properties throughout this section. Comparatively few new companies have been formed but the old concerns are strengthening their hold on their respective fields in every direction by purchasing coal land to straighten up their holdings and make their tracts more valuable. During the past year a feature of the buying has been the number of purchases made by so-called independent parties, who may or may not be acting in the interest of the large companies, but who have not as yet turned over their properties to them.

Practically all the coal in Allegheny county is now taken up. Much of it is held by interests that may not develop it for years. Butler county has more coal for sale but most of this is in small patches. The coal in Washington county is well taken up with the exception of the southwest part of the county. Speculators control a large part of the coal in that county as well as Greene county. Some good parcels are still to be had in Fayette county and other counties in Western Pennsylvania are being thoroughly searched this spring for coal that can be bought "right."

The new territory opened up by the Wabash is the great field of coal operations in this district at present, according to brokers who are watching carefully the trend of affairs. Some new companies have lately made large purchases along the line of the Wabash between Pittsburgh and Patterson Mills, and will proceed to develop their properties at once. Other older companies which have waited patiently for some way to get their coal to market are now getting ready to establish mines equipped with the latest machinery. Between Pittsburgh and Bulger, on the Panhandle Railroad, there is little coal to be bought. Small mines were opened last year near Burgettstown on the new Hickory branch of the Panhandle.

During the last five years there has been an enormous advance in the price of coal lands in the Pittsburgh district. This has been less marked during the last two years when the advance in many places is said not to have been more than enough to pay the interest and taxes. Brokers look for a steady rise in the price of these properties during the next two years and are getting all the property possible under their control. One of the best examples of this sudden enhancement in value is that of a tract of 2,300 acres of coal near Brownsville which was bought six years ago for $26 an acre. Today it is worth $600 an acre. Three years ago a tract of 2,800 acres of coal in Red Stone township, Fayette county, sold for $650 an acre. A few years previous the same tract had been bought up in different parcels for less than $100 an acre. The stories of the millionaires in and around Uniontown, made so by dealing in coal, are well known in Pittsburgh, and today these men are the owners of vast tracts of coal land which are going up in value every year.



Panhandle Mine Adjoining Tract Sold by Black & Baird.

One Pittsburgh firm which has been prominent for years in selling coal lands is Black & Baird, who have handled probably as much of this sort of property the last year as any other local company. Six weeks ago they closed the sale to the Vesta Coal Company of $5,000,000 worth of coal in Washington county. About a month ago they sold to the Charters Coal company 480 acres of coal near Carnegie for $200,000. Through the same agency the Budd coal property up the Monongahela river was sold recently to the Youngstown & Ohio Coal company for $240,000. Among other sales that Black & Baird made last year were the Federal coal mine at Toms Run, which brought $55,000; a tract of gas coal on the Youghiogheny river above McKeesport; a tract of 254 acres of coking coal in the Klondike region which sold for $1,160 an acre; 892 acres of coal in Harrison county, Ohio, which was sold to the Adena Mining company for $150 an acre; a tract near Burgettstown sold to the Monarch Coal & Coke Company for $200,000; a $100,000 acre tract under lease in Butler county which was bought by the Erie Coal & Coke company, and 500 acres at Kelly station on the Allegheny Valley railroad which went to Meyersdale capitalists for $45,000.

The Land Trust company, through its agent, W. B. Rath, has also handled considerable coal property within the last year. Most of its deals have been in the immediate vicinity of Pittsburgh. To the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal company it sold $135,000 worth of coal in Plum Creek township last winter. Out the Panhandle it sold five tracts last winter for $180,000, $75,000, $85,000, $30,000 and $25,000 respectively. All of these properties were bought by local capitalists who were classed as independent operators. The Land Trust company has confined its efforts to the Pittsburgh vein exclusively and now has under way another purchase for local operators. The J. M. Loose Realty company, recently organized, is also preparing to do a nice business in coal lands. Mr. Loose, head of the company, is an experienced dealer and has secured control of some large tracts of coal lately, notably one of 1,800 acres in Fayette county.

The general opinion of these men in regard to the outlook for coal lands is well summed up in a statement of Mr. Baird: "Although the territory adjacent to Pittsburgh has been well picked over," he said, "there are still big fields ready for operators which promise splendid returns. The profits, almost fabulous, that have been realized by some men in coal lands in recent years may not be equaled again soon, but there are investments today that offer to the man with a little patience and nerve splendid opportunities for gain. West Virginia, compared with Pennsylvania, is as yet a virgin field and her new railroads are opening up vast tracts of fine coal that offer the best of inducements to speculators and operators. There is this spring an excellent inquiry for well located coal lands, for money seems plenty and is seeking investment in fields that will profit by the returning industrial prosperity."

Although the business of selling timber lands is not so well advertised as the trade in coal lands it is no less extensive. Pittsburgh is becoming every year a greater lumber center, especially for hardwoods. Her railroads are enormous users of the latter and her mining companies are taking hundreds of thousands of feet for their purposes. To find timber that is good and located so that it can be marketed to advantage is a great problem. Most of the Pennsylvania timber has been cut off and every year sees the representatives of Pittsburgh lumber firms going farther south after their stock. They have scattered mills all over West Virginia and have invaded the mountain fastnesses of Kentucky and Tennessee where there are still vast tracts of nearly virgin forest. The increasing demand for lumber, especially oak, poplar and hemlock, is making these tracts very alluring propositions to local capitalists and they are investing much more heavily in the South than formerly.

Vet L. Brown & Co., who make a specialty of coal and timber lands, report a good inquiry for tracts of from 100 to 1,000 acres of timber that can be bought at prices ranging from $10 to $30 an acre. This price depends not only on the quality of the timber but also on its accessibility. The few tracts of hemlock and chestnut in Western Pennsylvania are being eagerly sought, Mr. Brown says, and in a few years this field will be a barren waste for lumbermen.

William M. Craig is another broker who for 14 years has traveled up and down Pennsylvania and West Virginia picking out the best of the standing timber for Pittsburgh firms. He reports a much better demand for timber land this year than last owing to the larger amount of heavy construction timber being used by the railroads and mines. Last year he sold 10 lots of timber in Westmoreland, Allegheny and Washington counties, varying in size from 50 to 100 acres, which is about as large as can be found now in Western Pennsylvania. Mr. Craig's experience tallies with the records of the large lumber firms in Pittsburgh who are moving their mills one by one from Pennsylvania to West Virginia, Kentucky Tennessee and states farther south, where timber is still plenty and of a good quality.

Ohio Mine Managed by Black & Baird.

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"
"THE POINT IS"
Have you an old Phonograph you want to trade in for a
—NEW—
EDISON OR VICTOR TALKING MACHINE?
Remember, we have a complete stock of Records to select from. We sell on time—as low as
$1.00 DOWN AND 50c PER WEEK.
Our Repair Dept. Is Complete.
MAY RECORDS SOON HERE.
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"The Leading Installment Talking Machine House."
937 LIBERTY AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NO SENSATIONS IN REAL ESTATE

Big Sales Were Few and Tardy and General Trading Was Light.

VERDICT IN THE LLOYD CASE

In the way of sensational developments the past week was singularly wanting. Interest in realty affairs centered in the Lloyd case, which was settled yesterday. Aside from this case, which attracted a large number of representative brokers, the announcement of the public sale of the Smith block on May 8 was the only matter of special interest. The number of large sales was surprisingly small, considering the season, for many of the so-called big buyers are now back in town and there seems no reason why the big deals that have been pending for weeks should not have progressed more rapidly. There were very few sales, too, of average sized properties ranging from $10,000 to $20,000. This apparent lack of interest on the part of buyers for such properties is a thing that brokers can hardly explain. The complaint is not confined to any particular quarter, but is general over the city. Throughout the East End, where such properties are generally changing hands rapidly at this season, the sales have not averaged more than one a day. Smaller properties bought for homes are in fairly good demand and are selling at prices that net some nice profits. The total of transactions registered at the city hall also shows a material falling off. For two weeks past a feature of the records there has been the large number of very small deeds registered, the amounts ranging from $200 to $1,000. Good Friday helped to make the past week an extremely quiet one and it is to be hoped that a more lively spirit will be infused into realty dealings this week.

Building Is Gaining Momentum.

The weekly review of construction affairs sent out by the F. W. Dodge Company follows:

"Construction conditions as they appear throughout the territory during the past few days exhibit several interesting phases. So far as active field operations are concerned, in many districts there is much of the rush that usually comes in the early summer months, indicating that work this season is several weeks in advance of what it is ordinarily. This condition is shown again in the tabulation of amounts for which contracts have already been let which continues to run ahead of last year by nearly 50 per cent. No further evidence need be offered to determine the course of events along construction lines during the rest of the year. A momentum has been attained which will gather new force as the weeks go by. On the other hand there is not the lack of eagerness on the part of contractors to take on new work that generally prevails during periods of extraordinary activity. It is a question whether estimates were ever offered on more narrow margins than at the present time, a situation which arises owing to the large number of new concerns in contracting lines that have been launched recently. Again, the diversified character of construction which has entered into twentieth century operations is of a nature to invite vigorous competition. In the movement during the week residence building in suburban and scattered districts has been much in evidence. Some speculative propositions are noted in the list, but this class of work is not in proportion to what it usually is in a busy season.

"The total value of building and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ended April 19, approximates $2,054,000, against $1,703,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $26,355,000, against $18,801,000, which was the total for the same period last year. The figures for the same week last year were $2,622,000, showing a loss this year of $568,000."

Lloyds Get Verdict of $400.

After nine days' hearing before Judge Frazier in common pleas court No. 2, the jury in the case of Elizabeth Davidson and others against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company yesterday brought in a verdict of $621,481.32 for the plaintiffs. The case, which is much the most important of its kind ever tried in a local court, has engaged the attention of real estate men for weeks, and after the testimony was in regarding the land, commonly called the Lloyd property, the size of the award was the only matter discussed in brokers' offices. Yesterday's verdict gives the Lloyds $4 a square foot for their property, which has a frontage of 142 feet in Second avenue, opposite "Yellow Row," and runs back down the hill to the Monongahela river, the total area being 136,509 square feet. The jury also allowed them 6 per cent interest on this award, dating from January 1, 1903, which makes up the total named above.

The property was condemned by the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company, a Baltimore & Ohio line, in September, 1902. A hearing before a board of viewers resulted in the Lloyds getting a verdict of $5 a square foot. They declined to accept this, naming $6.50 as their ultimatum, and the case went to court. With the property were included certain railroad and river rights on which the plaintiffs made a hot fight. Over 50 witnesses were called in the trial to testify as to the value of the property, its accessibility, uses and income value. The testimony of the Lloyd witnesses ranged their values from $2 to $3 a square foot.

The present verdict gives the Lloyds about $143,700 less for their property than they would have received under the award of the board of viewers. That sum was $680,000, which, with the interest to date at 6 per cent, about $95,200, would have amounted to $775,200, instead of the $621,481 which they get by the present decision.

The case brought out some of the best legal talent in the city and the battle of brains was watched with fully as much interest as the land contest. Attorney Johns McCleave conducted the case for the B. & O., being assisted by Clarence Burleigh and E. T. Noble. The plaintiffs were represented by Attorneys George B. Gordon, William B. Rodgers and Thomas J. Herriott.

Buyers See Nothing to Gain.

There is a general feeling among the best brokers that the apparent apathy in the real estate market now is caused chiefly by the unreasonably high prices asked for city properties. In brief, these brokers say that the fault is with the sellers and not the prospective buyers. The latter are in the market in good numbers with plenty of cash, but they demand properties that offer some price attractions. On the other hand, a large proportion of property owners, when approached for a price on their holdings, jump from one high figure to another, evidently guided only by sensational reports of sales, many of which are never consummated. Every man buys property for one of three purposes—for his own use, for investment or for speculation. If the price asked will burden him with a fixed charge several times in advance of what he knows his business will carry, he does not want the property. If the improvements are such that the property does not bring in enough to carry itself, or, perhaps, nets only 1 per cent, the careful buyer does not want it for an investment. If the property owner has anticipated by several years in his price the enhancement which may or may not follow certain improvements the shrewd speculator is not going to burden himself with this dead weight. Properties that were undesirable for the reasons mentioned were left at the end of 1903 as remnants after two years of the liveliest activity in real estate that Pittsburgh ever witnessed. They were not wanted by anyone. Dozens of property owners seem to forget today that they are offering absolutely no inducement to a buyer or to a tenant, and the wonder is that more deals are not sidetracked because of the unreasonable prices demanded. Pittsburgh real estate is not going to retard in value, but the wise buyer seeks a chance when he can at least share in the prospective benefits.

New Site Proposed for University.

A new kink in the matter of selecting a site for the Western University of Pennsylvania turns up in the report that the trustees are considering the O. H. Allerton farm in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth wards as a place to locate the university. Some members of the site committee, it is said, have examined the farm, which includes 45 acres of land, valued at about $6,000 an acre. The property is understood to have been submitted to the committee by L. K. Logue of the firm of J. H. Elder & Co. It occupies a commanding position and affords a magnificent view of the Allegheny valley and the East Liberty district. The property has a total frontage of over 1,300 feet in Stanton avenue, 1,100 feet in Beatrice street and 1,400 feet in Black street. The part that is being considered is a tract of about 25 acres opposite the end of Stanton avenue, where it branches off to Negley avenue. By the proposed line on Stanton avenue and Chislett street the tract will have direct trolley communications with all parts of Greater Pittsburgh. It is not known what figure was named for the property, but it is such that the entire 25 acres could be bought for a very low sum. The roominess of the site and its advantageous position make it an attractive proposition, and its nearness to the Allegheny river would make boating and skating everyday sports in season with the students, in addition to the big field afforded around the buildings for general athletic purposes.

Local Agency for Seashore Cottages.

Burns & Reilly have scored a signal victory in the real estate business by getting the exclusive agency for 15 cottages and 15 large hotels at Atlantic City. They represent a large number of owners, most of whom live in Atlantic City and who have combined to establish a Pittsburgh agency, the first of its kind ever started here. The cottages listed for rent range in price from $450 to $8,000 for the season of five months, beginning May 1. The price of the hotels for the same time ranges from $5,000 for the smallest ones to $19,000 for the largest hotel of 150 rooms. Most of the properties are in South Iowa avenue and North and South Stenton place, in the district between Heinz's pier and the Chalfonte hotel. All the apartments and cottages are rented with the furnishings, and most of them have heat and light furnished. The owners are people who live in the cottages most of the year and either move away from Atlantic City in the summer or "double up" in order to get a handsome revenue out of their properties. Seven cottages were rented last week and the inquiries pouring in from all over Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia indicate that Burns & Reilly will do a large and very satisfactory business in their Atlantic City properties this summer.

Local Broker Buys Plantation.

W. F. Bingler of the Commonwealth Real Estate Company bids fair to soon become a southern land owner of old-time aggressiveness. Last week he bought another plantation of 500 acres in Nottoway county, Virginia, making the third plantation he has purchased in that state in two years. He now owns 600 acres of tobacco and corn land in Nottoway county, on the Norfolk & Western railroad, and 400 acres in another tract 60 miles away. The last farm bought is improved with buildings that alone would cost more than Mr. Bingler paid for the tract. He has his other plantations under good cultivation and is waiting for a railroad to be laid across his land to help him develop it and incidentally to enrich himself.

Squirrel Hill property is beginning to come into market again this spring with something of its old-time speed. Yesterday the Elderkin-Stanton Company sold for John Goettman of Goettman Bros. to a downtown business man a frontage of 200 feet on the south side of Bartlett street, near Shady avenue, with a depth of 153 feet, for $15,000, or $75 a front foot. The property is in a high class residence district and was bought for an investment.

It develops that in H. H. Willock's purchase of the Biddle Arthurs property in Liberty avenue, recently consummated, a plot of vacant frontage in Linden avenue was given in part exchange. Title to this was secured yesterday from Mary W. Arthurs for $12,500. The plot measures 135x165 feet and faces on the southeast side of the avenue.

Conferring With City Engineers.

The Schenley Farms Company is wrestling with the city engineers pending the placing of their contract for $400,000 worth of grading and street improvements on the Oakland property. A multitude of details have to be settled regarding the exact grade of the streets, both new and old, the location of the sewers, the planting of trees and the building restrictions. The officials of the company expected to have awarded the contract yesterday, but it may be another week before these matters are so adjusted that they can go ahead with the work. Every precaution is being taken to hedge the work around with safeguards that will shut out any chance of poor work or "speculative" development. The most skilled engineers will be employed to direct the operations, and as soon as practicable the company will begin the planting of hundreds of maple trees and hardy shrubbery under the personal supervision of a well-known landscape gardener.

The friends of William H. Skivington and David R. Torrence, who have united their energies under the firm name of Skivington & Torrence, are lavish in their praise of the fine suite of offices which they have fitted up at 508-510 Park building. The suite of six large rooms fronts on both Fifth avenue and Smithfield street and is very conveniently arranged. The firm has already employed three experienced salesmen and has secured the handling of the property of the West Carnegie Land Company and of the Cecil Improvement Company, the latter being at Canonsburg.

Hump Sale of $40,000.

The Aronson Realty Company has sold to a downtown merchant the Mary Dean property at 1605-1607 Fifth avenue for $40,000 cash. The property consists of 40x90 feet, running back to Our alley, and is improved with a three-story, stone front business block. It is near Vine street, and the purchase figures at $1,000 a front foot, which is considered cheap in view of the improvements.

The same brokers sold for Peter Robin, a Fifth avenue druggist, to a local business man 1516 Center avenue, at the corner of Crawford street, Eighth ward, for $12,250. The lot is 22x86 feet, extending through to Clark street, and has on it a brick building occupied by the Zeegman Drug Company which rents for $115 a month. The same company sold for Wise & Minor to Mary O'Hanlon 209-211 Erin street, two seven-room brick houses on 30x77 feet, for $5,500; to H. Jeffe 1415 Vickroy street, two brick houses on 23x89 feet, for $4,200; to Charles F. Brunn, 2639 Wylie avenue, a three-story brick building on 22x100 feet, for $5,000; for Ellen Sullivan to J. A. Simen a 10-room, reception hall brick house on 50x150 feet, in Roup street, between Penn avenue and Coral street, for $12,000; for the Goulson heirs to Thomas McCombs three eight-room brick houses on 40x110 feet in Bedford avenue, near Shelby street, Eleventh ward, for $9,750. This property is rented for $105 a month.

Sales Made by Brokers.

Lawrenceville: D. Behen & Son sold for John O. Ostermaier to Mrs. A. Reilly a brick house on 200x100 feet in Forty-sixth street, Seventeenth ward, for $4,600; for John Runnette to John B. Edger 25x100 feet in Schley avenue, near Hawkins avenue, Lincoln park, for $300; to John W. Harris 25x100 feet in Schley avenue for $300; for the Pittsburgh Land and Building Company to Andrew C. Kauch 20x170 feet in Morningside avenue, Nineteenth ward, for $265.

Westmoreland street: The Liberty Real Estate Trust Company sold for W. L. Ruescher to Parker Anderson 435 Westmoreland street, a six-room brick house on 25x100 feet, for $2,900; for James Orr to W. A. Bentel 397 Elysian avenue, a six-room frame house on 36x100 feet, for $4,000; to Mary McDermott 25x100 feet in the Chadwick plan, for $375. The last two sales were made by J. A. Saint.

Julius street: Liggett & Lennox, through the Freehold Real Estate Company, sold for John Cooper to a local investor, two frame houses on 50x150 feet in Julius street, near Railroad street, Twenty-first ward, for $7,500. Mr. Cooper bought the properties a few days ago for $5,100 at sheriff's sale.

Fifth avenue: L. A. Clarke & Co. have closed the sale of the property at 2434 Fifth avenue owned by A. W. Zeigler and bought by James Finn for $4,300. The purchase was for investment.

Duncan street: John Sykes sold for D. H. Sutton to J. P. Forsman 20x105 feet in Duncan street for $850.

Bellevue: J. A. Gibson & Co. sold for Fred W. Kiefer to Samuel McWilliams three lots, 150x100 feet, on the north side of Bayne avenue, west of Thomas avenue, Bellevue, for $5,400. The buyer will build three brick houses.

The same brokers sold for Walter Weitershausen to Jacob Wolf a lot on the east side of Bayne avenue near Rodgers avenue, Bellevue, for $500.

Tunnel street: The Union Realty Company through its agent, William Walker, sold for C. B. Goorin to Susan Kirner 17x80 feet on the east side of Tunnel street, Seventh ward, for $9,250. The lot is improved with two brick houses. The same broker sold for William Watson Smith to Mary E. Myers lot 37, facing 25 feet in Graham street, in the Ingleside plan, for $900.

Avalon: Beatty & Jones sold for Harry W. Graib to Jennie I. Miller a new nine-room frame house on 35x100 feet in McKinley avenue, Avalon, for $4,500.

Allegheny: The Real Estate Savings and Trust Company sold for Emma J. Agnew to Agnes Black 221 Euclid avenue, Allegheny, a frame house on 25x100 feet, for $4,350; for Norman R. McAfee to Jessie C. Bishop, lot 83, facing 37 feet in Bayne avenue, with a depth of 106 feet, Bellevue park, for $800. The buyer will improve at once.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ended April 22:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Sq. Ft.
Craig street	60x140	12-room house	$500	......
1418 Wylie avenue	22x124	3-story brick	773	......
219 E. Lacock street, Allegheny	42x110	2 houses	321	......
92-104 Dinwiddie street	100x100	7 houses	210	$2 10
Hampton avenue, Wilkinsburg	39x105	Residence	436	......
Miller street	120x100	House	246	......
Bartlett street	200x153	Vacant	75	......
1605-1607 Fifth avenue	40x 90	3-story brick	1,000	......
Federal street	20x 96	2 brick houses	1,125	......

KANSAS PRIEST IS MADE A MONSIGNOR

WICHITA, KAN., April 22.—The Rev. Father John Henry Tihen, in charge of the pro-cathedral parish of the Roman Catholic church at Wichita, today received notice from Rome of his appointment as chamberlain to Pope Pius X. The office carries with it the honorary title of monsignor, and was conferred for distinguished services in the cause of Catholicism.

Both Known in Pittsburgh.

STEUBENVILLE, O., April 22.—(Special.)—The wedding of Judge Frank H. Kerr and Miss Bella Cochran of Steubenville has been announced for Thursday evening, April 27, at 8:30 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Jennie Cochran, mother of the bride-elect, in North Fourth street. Miss Cochran has many relatives and friends in Pittsburgh, the family having been former residents of that city. Judge Kerr is also well known in Pittsburgh.

How Some Nations Raise Revenue.

Some countries have ingenious ways of "raising the wind." Take France, for instance. She succeeds in raising $140,000,000 yearly out of stamp duties. When you visit gay Paris your hotel bill comes to you with a stamp on it. Every check drawn bears an extra receipt stamp, across which you must sign your name. Theater tickets must be stamped, the value varying with the size of the bill.

For municipal purposes its towns also adopt queer expedients. Every morsel of food, drink, and fuel must pay a tax, while Paris puts an extra tax of ten centimes (a penny) on all spirits, besides mulecting landlords with a two and a half per cent, and tenants with a one per cent tax.

Germany at one time sent out charwomen with instructions to inspect and thoroughly cleanse people's houses. It was not done so much with the idea of cleanliness as with the view to raising money. And it was successful, too, for nearly a million pounds were added to the national funds.

On another occasion only a certain kind of toothpowder was allowed to be sold in the stores—that kind made in the government factories. Rather than pay a stiff price, people preferred not to use any dentifice at all, and so the tax failed in its purpose.

Austria is another country that has succeeded in raising the wind by enforcing cleanliness upon its people. Under a penalty of $50 Austria demands that every householder shall have his chimney swept by the government sweep at least once a month for fear of fire. She found the measure the most lucrative, as she charged a tax of 20 cents for every chimney cleansed.

Holland has similarly levied several queer taxes. Besides imposing a duty of a cent on every person who entered a tavern before noon, she used to levy taxes on those who visited places of entertainment, on marriages, and on many other things.

If a person were buried out of the district to which he belonged, his nearest of kin had to pay twice the amount that would have had to be paid had the burial taken place in his own district. Even boots and shoes were not exempt, regulated by the size of the article—the smaller the shoe the smaller the tax.

To be exempt from military service in Switzerland one must pay a tax of $25 a year, no matter whether one be a cripple or an invalid. And if the bill is neglected, the Swiss is prohibited from entering any beer garden or public place of entertainment until the full sum is paid.

Greece tried to raise the wind by making every smoker take out a license, but as the smokers objected and made riots in the streets she compelled her people to purchase the national emblem in the form of a small flying swallow. These she had manufactured in bronze in very large quantities, charging a few pence for them, anyone not having one in his or her possession being liable to a penalty.

Not a few countries have lifted themselves out of financial difficulties by the aid of postage stamps. St. Helena nets a pretty penny by the sale of surplus stamps; so too, do the Canary islands.

Since 1892 the petty state of Paraguay has issued over 130 different stamps, thus raising a considerable sum, while British Honduras, Congo Free State, among many other countries, have utilized the passion of stamp collectors as a means of raising the wind.

ALL IN READINESS FOR M. & M. TRIP

Special Train Will Be a Big One. Demands for Space Growing Daily.

MANY FIRMS TAKING PART

It is possible that the eighth sleeper will need to be added to the special train which will bear the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association members on the trade extension excursion through Northwestern Pennsylvania. With eight sleepers, two dining cars and a baggage car, the 11-car train will, on some divisions, require two engines.

All the arrangements are ready for the start of the trip May 1. Warren, Meadville, Greenville and Sharon have all made plans through their trade organizations to entertain the visitors. Other cities are said to be making similar plans.

Following is the list of firms and their representatives who have secured accommodations on the M. & M. special train:

Arbuthnot-Stephenson Company, W. W. Miller, John G. Stephenson, Jr., John W. McKinney, C. B. Yount, James V. Gilsey, S. B. Hamilton; E. V. Babcock; Bailey-Farrell Manufacturing Company, W. B. Bryar; Baird Machinery Company; Bank of Pittsburgh, J. D. Ayres; Geo. B. Barrett & Co., Henry A. Barrett; Bindley Hardware Company, W. A. Bindley, E. J. Lloyd; Brown & Zortman Machinery Company, F. Herbert Brown; H. Childs & Co., Jno. L. Boyd, Jr.; Commercial Sash and Door Company, F. R. Pearson; George E. Dietz Company, George E. Dietz; Dilworth Brothers Company, John A. Bower; Doubleday-Hill Electric Company, Harry Gibson Shaler; Federal National bank, H. M. Landis; Flint, Erving & Stoner, J. B. Flint; Fort Pitt Supply Company, George W. Young; Frick & Lindsay Company, W. E. Frick; R. H. Yenger; Garland Nut and Rivet Company, S. E. Kingsley; W. J. Gilmore Drug Company, G. F. Sichelstiel, Jr.; B. Glockler Company, H. O. Bennett; S. Hamilton Company, Charles L. Hamilton; Haworth & Dewhurst, Ltd.; H. J. Heinz Company, L. S. Dow; C. K. Hill Electric Company, C. K. Hill; W. S. Hill Company, William B. Akin; Houston Bros. Company, Inc., Samuel M. Houston; Hukill-Hunter Company, J. L. Hukill, J. S. McClurg; Industrial National bank, C. M. Gerwig; R. and W. Jenkinson Company, Charles Bock; William G. Johnston Company, C. E. Swartz; Geo. A. Kelly Company; D. J. Kennedy Company; Kerr & Snodgrass, Edward Snodgrass, Jr.; Keystone National bank, E. E. McCoy; Allen Kirkpatrick Company; Kittanning Brick and Fire Clay Company, E. C. Clark; J. C. Lindsay Hardware Company, Thomas McMurray; A. J. Logan & Co., R. B. Harrison; Logan-Gregg Hardware Company, Robert M. Repp; Jacob Lang, J. C. Kepler; Mansmann Bros. Company, Adolph Mansmann; Mellon National bank, H. S. Zimmerman; McClintock & Irvine Company, Samuel Irvine; Jas. McClurg Company, John McClurg; Nicholson Printing Company, S. H. Nicholson; M. Oppenheimer & Co., A. M. Oppenheimer; Patterson Supply Company, F. F. Campbell; Peoples National bank, George C. Davis; Peoples Savings bank, James K. Duff; Perley & Bro., M. B. Perley; Pittsburgh-Buffalo Company; Pittsburgh Drygoods Company, H. W. Neely, T. W. Boggs, W. P. Blackburn, E. B. Machette, W. E. Mathews; Pittsburgh Gage and Supply Company, George D. McIlvaine, C. A. Goff; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, W. D. Brooks; Pittsburgh Provision and Packing Company, Charles H. Ogden; Pittsburgh Stove and Range Company, H. M. Baldwin; Pittsburgh Supply Company, Otto F. Felix; Rauh Bros. & Co., Marcus Rauh; Reineke, Wilson & Co., Rowland S. Wilson, Robert Munro, F. U. Long; Reymer & Bros., M. J. Brown, I. S. Thomas, D. J. Flemming, William Murdock; Somers, Fitler & Todd Company, W. T. Todd, A. G. Carley, J. E. Bowers; Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, James A. McDonald; Stewart Bros. & Co., W. L. Stewart; Ward-Mackey Company, Joseph Speidel, Jr., Howard B. Ward, J. B. Arthur; Thomas Wightman Glass Company, D. S. Harris; Wolfe Brush Company, W. B. Wolfe; Joseph Woodwell Company, H. J. Menges; Graham Nut Company, Charles J. Graham; Pittsburgh Casket Company, George P. Roberts; Pittsburgh and Allegheny Telephone Company, J. G. Splane, Frank Hart; H. P. Taylor & Co., H. Prentiss Taylor; W. W. Lawrence & Co.; C. C. Mellor Company.

GAMBLING FORBIDDEN BY THE KING OF SIAM

Declares Evils Greater Than Benefits from Revenue Received by Government.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, April 22.—The king of Siam, who is very anxious to further moral civilization in his kingdom, has issued a decree forbidding gambling. In this decree the king says: "I have long been impressed by the fact that although the revenue derived from gambling is an important factor in the finances of the kingdom, the evils resulting therefrom are much greater than the benefits.

"People expend in gambling not only their own wealth but the wealth of others. They devote to gambling time during which they should be attending to their work.

"Large sums of money which come into the hands of the gambling farmers also leave the country, and gambling is responsible for much of the crime that is committed.

"Its abolition would, therefore, not only result in an improvement of the morals of the people and increased industry, but money expended in it would remain in the country, adding to the wealth of the community.

"Owing to the loss to the exchequer caused by the suppression of gambling, fresh taxes will have to be raised."

The abolition is to extend over three years. A hundred gambling places will be closed immediately; 22, which then remain outside Bangkok, will be abolished during the ensuing year; and the most valuable of all—those within the city—must cease in 1907—the Siamese year 126.

"BARTLETT" for Hot Plates and Ovens. No. 619 Smithfield St.

"BARTLETT" for Refrigerators. No. 619 Smithfield St.

Settled at Last

Supreme Court of Montana ends seven years' copper war over the $10,000,000 Minnie Healy mine.

The Supreme Court of Montana, the highest court of the state, settles the seven years' Copper war over the $10,000,000 Minnie Healy Mine definitely in favor of Heinze's United Copper Company, thus adding that much to the assets indisputably belonging to the United Copper Company. This litigation has cost both sides millions of dollars and has divided the people of the state of Montana and its legislature for years into two great bitter political camps, involving charges of blackmail and of political and judicial corruption never before equaled in the history of the country. This final decision of the Court of Last Resort has now resulted in the most brilliant vindication of F. Augustus Heinze and his United Copper Company.

Other matters of great importance will take place shortly, of which the public will be duly advised.

WM. H. A. FISCHER,
Wall Street, Exchange Building,
NEW YORK.

April 22, 1905.

A Limited Amount of Stock of
The Pittsburgh Lead & Zinc Co.
is now being offered for sale by F. R. Dutton, Fiscal Agent. It is the
Richest Lead and Zinc Property in Missouri

For proof we submit the report of the Mining Inspector of the State of Missouri, which will be shown on demand to any prospective investors. The property is so wonderfully rich in lead and zinc that no one would believe the true facts if this conclusive proof, furnished by the highest mining official in the state, were not at hand to absolutely eliminate doubt.

Par Value $1 Share—Special Reduction

In order to build a 100-ton mill immediately, a limited amount of stock is offered at a great reduction. An investment of $100 or $200 will bring returns such as only an extraordinary rich mine can produce.

The Directors Are the Leading Business and Professional Men of Pittsburgh

If you don't know them—your bank will. This company must be distinguished from all other mining ventures—as it is thoroughly legitimate, backed by men whose reputation for honesty and business acumen is unquestioned.

The opportunity for a man of limited means is simply wonderful.

Write for booklet—or visit the solicitor personally.

Hurry. The Stock is selling Fast!

F. R. DUTTON, Fiscal Agent,
1109 Keystone Building. 324 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GODDESSES ON FREE LUNCHES

Muses Make Deep Study of New Ruling by the License Court.

OLD AUTHORITY IS QUOTED

"When is a lunch not a lunch?"

"When it's a pretzel!!!"

It was no vaudeville team in practice that gave expression to the above question and answer. It was merely the Goddesses of the Farmers Bank building reciting their new liquor-dealing catechism.

"Attention, girls, please!" shouted Chairlady Judgment, as she rapped her granite arm against the ledge for order. "We are confronted with a serious problem," she began, with a touch of emotion. "There is to be no wine in the cellar—the 'White Dog' has been muzzled." The speaker paused as the Goddesses wept together.

"Ladies," she continued, "the license court has refused to grant us a dog license and we must prepare for a dry season. It has been charged that communion services may even conflict, but nevertheless, our only hope lies in a careful study of the new text book 'How to Keep a Saloon—After You Have Got It.'

"The new book will revise the art of drinking as fully as it will affect the science of tending bar. And in this very connection it provides that no one man shall enjoy the dual honors of serving the public from behind the bar and in any other capacity at the same time.

"There is equity in the revision of the spiritual undertaking of handling alcohol. No one man will be permitted to wear two laurels. Henceforth no single citizen will be permitted to monopolize the plaudits of his fellowmen in passing gin rickeys for bills in the morning; passing councilmanic bills for gin rickeys in the afternoon; and billing-passes as school director in the evening."

"Who wrote the book?" asked a chorus of voices.

"Ssssssssh—" whispered Judgment, "It is the work of the legal mind. The problem as to whether a man could best drink himself to death without the aid of food, has long baffled the nations. Recent statistics show that 5,000 men have daily been taking food away from respectable, industrious, ambitious and hard-working saloon-keepers, within the city limits of Pittsburgh. In the words of Macaulay, the 5,000 men were 'diners-out from whom we guard our spoons.'

"For days the judges sat in seclusion, pondering over the problem. Thousands of workingmen, whose earnings scarcely afforded them sufficient beer, were clamoring for free lunch. The judges weighed both sides carefully. Then, with a logic that is born only of the judicial mind, they came forth with their proclamation meeting both issues of the day without the slightest partiality. They offered a long-suffering, thirsty and unfed public a lunch that isn't a lunch because its a relish, and at the same time, no lunch that is a lunch, if it is relished.

"This peculiar condition is made possible by the fact that the judges declare that no free lunches dare be served, but that the 'furnishing of crackers, cheese and pretzels as a relish' will not be considered a violation. Of course, serving pretzels as a relish would be considered a breach of other laws, elsewhere but in a Brooks law hotel. Just as much so, as serving one for an entree, or roast, would be under the liquor law. To this end the judges rule:

"No free lunch shall be served by any licensee. The furnishing of crackers, cheese and pretzels as a relish to patrons of the bar will not, however, be considered a violation of this regulation, but the supply must not go beyond the articles mentioned.

"There is an unnecessary provision in that 'the supply must not go beyond the articles mentioned.' Among the articles mentioned are the patrons of the bar and never in the memory of man has the supply of free lunch been known to go beyond them.

"My private opinion is that the ruling is unconstitutional and cannot stand. If a man ate a cube of cheese with wilful and guilty knowledge of the fact that it was NOT a relish, the saloonkeeper would be disfranchised from drawing any more beer, for furnishing cheese other than a relish. And I verily believe, if his case was taken before the United States supreme court and the evidence of the cheese was strong, that he would be reinstated.

"When the judges ruled that it would be illegal for a man to take solid food inwardly at such time when it might absorb the full spirit of the occasion, they must surely have had 'Bobby' Burns and themselves in mind, for the famous poet wrote:

"Some hae meat and canna eat,
And some would eat that want it;
But we hae meat, and we can eat,
So let the Lord be thank it.

"Going back over the 'old statutes,' the philosophers no doubt found the ruling of Bishop John Still, who flourished in 1560. The bishop's ruling on the free lunch question 345 years ago was almost identical with the more modern. Bishop Still, in the second act of the play 'Gammer Gurton's Needle' even cuts out crackers, cheese and pretzels by announcing:

"I cannot eat but little meat,
My stomach is not good;
But sure I think that I can drink
With him that wears a hood.

"As is the custom in drawing up legal documents, the license court judges have followed the old style in knowing both retailers and wholesalers by their presents. No dealer in liquor will hereafter be permitted to give away a premium."

"Why don't they give away a paid-up policy," interrupted Agriculture.

"You'll have to go to Vice President Hyde and seek," answered Judgment.

SECRETARY HAY IMPROVED.

In a Letter Received at Washington He States He Is Progressing Rapidly Toward Recovery.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—A private letter received here today from Secretary Hay, and written from Nervi, states that he is progressing steadily toward complete recovery. He has a physician who thoroughly understands his case, and as one result of his ministrations the secretary has been able to resume his daily walks, of which he is very fond.

He wrote that having secured the expected benefits from the baths and climate at Nervi, he was about to proceed to Bad Nauheim to complete the course of treatment for his nervous trouble outlined by his physician.

Graduates Will Get Diplomas.

Diplomas will be presented to graduates of the Charles M. Schwab training school, Homestead, for the first time at the evening exercises on Founder's day, May 16. No diplomas have been given graduates of the school in past years. The graduates this year are James Morton, Edwin Coiclaser, May Muskovitz, Daniel McLaughlin, William Keitzler, Fearon Jilbert, Thomas Lewis, Clara Moag, Annie Perkins, Katie Doerr, Irene Martin, Beatrice Moore, Mabel Hillman, Josephine McKillop, Nora Shea, Elsie Schuchman, Grace Power, Estella Alter, Jennie Keitzer, Eva Hall, Luzerba Eryan.

Exhibition of Water Colors.

Prosper L. Senat, P. S. A., of Philadelphia, will hold a special exhibition of water-color paintings in Wunderly's galleries, Sixth street, April 24 to May 6. He has studied in the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris; South Kensington, London, and in schools in Antwerp and Holland. He is a member of prominent art societies of New York and Philadelphia. His summer studio is at Kennebunkport, Me.

WATKINS' BILL IS TO BE TESTED

Orphans' Court Judge, Under Its Provisions, Is Asked to Assist Common Pleas.

SAY IT'S UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Under the Watkins bill, which permits the judges of separate orphans' courts to try equity cases when requested to do so by a president judge of a common pleas bench, either Judge Over or Miller of the orphans' court of this county will next week assist Judge Young to hear equity cases in court of common pleas No. 2, which is overcrowded with equity cases, having 44 on the list for next week.

This will be the first time since the adoption of the new constitution that an orphans' court judge has assisted or tried equity cases in a common pleas court, and many lawyers, who declare the bill unconstitutional, are looking for a test next week. Some of the ablest attorneys at the bar say the bill is unconstitutional because it comes in direct conflict with the constitution, which provides for orphans' court judges and by statute fixes their powers, which gives them jurisdiction only in matters relating to orphans, estates, etc. They are not elected, these lawyers say, as judges, but as orphans' court judges, and hence these powers cannot be extended by legislative action.

The framers of the act were constrained to find some way of providing for the work piling up in counties like Allegheny and Erie, and thinking that the labors of the orphans' court judges were not as onerous as those of the common pleas judges, believed they could extend their powers, notwithstanding the constitutional provision. They argued the judges were elected as judges, and could go anywhere. This is all right, Allegheny county lawyers say, if both parties to the controversy agree to it, and in that event they could pick any arbitrator, whether he be a judge or layman, but, they say, during the coming week, cases will be heard and decided by an orphans' court judge, which will not please one side or the other. The question will then be brought up and decided for all time.

It is said the court wishes to have the question settled, for if a number of equity cases are decided, and some time in the future the matter is taken up and the supreme court decides the act under which the orphans' court judge sat in court of common pleas was unconstitutional, all the former litigation and decisions handed down by him in the capacity of common pleas judge would be void, he having no jurisdiction, which would cause a mixup hard to untangle.

For this reason it is evident that the very first case heard will probably bring up the question, and that efforts will be made to have the supreme court pass upon it at once. In case the act is sustained, the orphans' court will be a good medium for hearing equity cases, when the common pleas judges are busy in criminal court or with trial cases.

Schroy Gains His Liberty.

Dezro Schroy, the aged resident of Tennessee, whose rifle exploded at the Union station Friday night, wounding three men, was arraigned for a hearing before Magistrate Moke yesterday morning. Schroy was discharged at request of J. C. Harper of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The wounded men are at the West Penn hospital and will be out in a few days.

Grand Orange Lodge to Meet.

The thirty-second biennial session of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania will be opened in Geyer hall, Frankstown avenue and Station street, East Liberty, at 10 a. m., Monday, May 1. The meeting will continue for two days and a large number of delegates are expected to attend.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, PA., April 22.—(Special.)—Easter week at the fashionable hotels has been notably pleasant and many persons of business and social prominence are enjoying a visit here.

D. K. Murray and family of Pittsburgh have taken possession of their new cottage on North Main street which Mr. Murray has purchased and will occupy during the summer.

Walter A. David of Pittsburgh, who purchased the Fullerton Mineral springs on McClellan street some months ago is making changes in the porperty which will be one of the most attractive spring houses when finished.

James M. Fullerton, W. W. Fullerton and Mr. and Mrs. Gus Bilhart of Pittsburgh, have taken up their residence at their new home at Venango, for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sibley and family of Franklin are at the Hotel Rider.

Dr. Frank H. Paul of McKeesport is the guest over Sunday of his father, A. O. Paul, of the Hotel Bartlett, and is accompanied by Dr. Clifford also of McKeesport and Mrs. F. Campbell and son, Charles Campbell of Pittsburgh, all of whome are guests of Mr. A. O. Paul.

Mrs. H. G. Gabel and Miss Lulu Gabel of Pittsburgh are at the Rider.

Miss Kate C. McKnight of Pittsburgh, spent several days at the Springs this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gamble of Carnegie are spending Easter Sunday at the Riverside.

Gus A. Beard, Carnegie, Pa., is enjoying a vacation at the Hotel Riverside.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward Stieren, Mrs. A. G. Holmes, Miss Gertrude Holmes, John Dewar and Mrs. Dewar, Miss Margaret Dewar and James K. Dewar of Pittsburgh, are spending Easter week at the Rider.

Mrs. Isabel Niccols of Greensburg, is a guest for a week or two at Hotel Riverside.

Mrs. James Evans of Pittsburgh, who has been a guest, with her brother, H. S. Duncan, at the Rider during March and April, returned home Thursday.

Dr. F. H. McCaskey and wife of Pittsburgh, are at the Riverside.

The following are among the latest arrivals at leading hotels:

Hotel Rider—Mr. and Mrs. E. C. May, A. S. MacAtler, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Owens, Jr., Mrs. James Giesey and nurse, Miss Camille Giesey, Mrs. H. G. Gabel, Miss Lulu M. Gabel, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Bollman, A. L. Nicklas, Mrs. W. Wickersham, Miss Kate C. McKnight, F. A. Opperman, Mrs. Daniel Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Allen, Mrs. A. B. Gibson, Mrs. A. G. Holmes, Miss Gertrude Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stieren, W. P. Sturtevant, Mrs. G. T. Price, Mrs. W. L. Dixon, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Mary J. Snowden, E. H. Sibley and family, Franklin; A. Asterlop, Mrs. A. Asterlop, Wheeling; Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Friend, Sistersville, W. Va.

Hotel Riverside—George L. Bollinger, Frank McCoy, Mrs. A. Wightman, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Eberhardt, Mary Annabel Eberhardt, George P. Hausnauer, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ewing, J. J. Harmon, W. J. Chase, W. H. Harr, Jr., A. F. Sanford, Jr., J. H. Patterson, G. W. Williams, Mrs. M. Lyons, Miss Jean Lyons, Mr. and Mrs. Karl Miller, John H. Glass, Richard F. Haslen, F. R. Newton, F. B. Hughes, J. George Smith, W. G. MaGill, J. E. Glass, Jr., J. Wallace, W. S. Stimmel, Miss Viola K. Goodwin, Mrs. L. D. Shrimplin, Miss Bird Martin, E. D. Batchelor, Pittsburgh; E. H. Caskey, Mrs. F. H. Caskey, Freedom; Jacob Streitenberger, Carnegie; Mrs. M. Eugenia Brownlee, Mrs. C. Brownlee Schaffner, Fred Krab, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hoffman, C. E. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dewar and child, Allegheny; B. F. Kiester, W. P. Hurst, Scottdale; N. H. Banks, Beaver Falls; S. E. Thompson, New Kensington; Mr. and Mrs. R. Baloh, W. S. Mears, wife and son, New Castle; James Glass, Burgettstown; Miss Jeannette Bailey, Mrs. C. E. Bailey, J. P. Adams, Wheeling, W. Va.; M. F. Frank, B. C. Simms, Mrs. B. C. Simms, John J. Callahan, East Liverpool; Mr. and Mrs. B. Rand, Wellsville, O.; Mr. and Mrs. T. I. O'Brien, P. J. Manly, Myron Phillips, Youngstown.

Hotel Bartlett—R. M. Hastings, S. P. Ellis, P. G. Vincent, H. S. Thurston, A. E. Hoffman, P. D. Hall, John E. Klinzing, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Stevenson, H. F. Dornhoff, J. R. Davis, W. J. Bowman, W. S. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Bilhart, James M. Fullerton, W. W. Fullerton, James H. Filson, Mrs. Hoffman, S. McCracken, H. L. Hynes, H. L. Glendenning, G. W. Sweet, Mrs. M. A. Richey, Leroy E. Clark, J. J. Fallen, Miss Sara B. Dillen, J. T. Conley, Pittsburgh; J. L. Aaron, Clarion; Will Be Powell, Shadeland; G. O. Hoffman, Allegheny; J. B. Rinehart, J. H. Rinehart, Waynesburg; S. S. Smith, Warren, O.; C. Ed Smith, New Castle; Mr. and Mrs. George Heiser, Pittsburgh.

New American Hotel—George B. Lang, A. H. Frey, W. J. Mullen, Joseph A. Evans, Pittsburgh; John Sillers, Grove City; L. R. Harper, Conneaut Lake; Edward F. O'Connor, East Liverpool, O.

Todd Sanitarium—W. J. Peebles, Mrs. F. A. Dugan, Miss Roberts, Parnassus, Pa.; A. T. Peebles, Mrs. A. J. Peebles, New Kensington; J. F. Ellis, Greenville; F. C. Fords, Oil City.

Quay Cottage—Miss Louise Woodside, Miss Elise McClure, Pittsburgh; Mrs. P. J. Ritter and daughter, Allegheny.

Shady Lawn—W. A. David, A. C. Ross, Pittsburgh.

ENORMOUS CROWD IS AT THE SHORE

It Is Estimated 150,000 Persons Will Participate in Easter Turnout on Boardwalk.

COSTUMES TOTAL $3,000,000

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ATLANTIC CITY, April 22.—With clear weather and warm sunshine 150,000 visitors will parade the boardwalk tomorrow morning in the greatest Easter turnout ever seen in the resort. This enormous crowd is sleeping in the hotels and boarding houses of the resort tonight, and trains are bringing down more at the rate of thousands every hour to participate in the greatest show of beauty and fashion in the country. Nothing but bad weather can dim the glories of the show of Easter millinery and gowns which will open with early morning.

Since Thursday the inflow of travel has been a steady stream which overcrowded every beach front hotel and overflowed back to the smaller houses. Pittsburgh and New York rivaled Philadelphia in adding to the throng. Trains were in sections, and long strings of "empties" have been drawn back to relieve congestion at points along the lines. Room clerks of hotels have been performing wonderful feats in stowing away late coming patrons. In some houses two register books have been in use to facilitate the rooming of guests. Reserve stocks of cots even have been brought into use.

Resort is Blaze of Splendor.

Intent on filling its hospitable duties, Atlantic City is receiving the visiting host with a blaze of splendor. Thousands of twinkling electric bulbs sparkle along the beach front. Pier and boardwalk theaters and amusement places are filled with representatives of the wealth and fashion of the country. At the Savoy theater are gathered proud mothers and happy sweethearts, applauding the success of the students of the University of Pennsylvania in "Mr. Hamlet of Denmark," the latest addition to the repertoire of the Mask and Wig club. On the big steel pier society is enjoying the dance, while concerts and informal entertainments are in progress in all the hotels of prominence on the island.

Above all, however, can be heard discussion of the great and only topic of importance to the resort tonight—the big review of tomorrow. Maids and matrons have their heads together in consultation over their costumes, and the only drawback to their complete happiness is the fear of rain tomorrow. A low estimate of $20 for each gown to be worn by the 50,000 or so women sends the total up to a million, with half as much added for the cost of millinery creations. Nearly if not quite as much has been spent for jewels, and the apparel of the men who will act as escorts, bringing the total cost of the exhibition of finery to something over $3,000,000.

To Keep Back Rolling Chairs.

Fear that the omnipresent rolling chairs may mar the pleasure of the throngs has led to the placing of special corps of policemen whose duty it will be to keep the chairs in line in their proper place and moving with the trend of the pedestrians. To guard the open display of jewels which will be an especial feature of the evening turnout, a dozen skilled detectives have been brought from other cities to attend to the immediate removal of suspicious characters.

Flowers are everywhere, and will be one of the great features of the show. In hotels, banks of blooms and greens give a sylvan effect in keeping with the delicacy and beauty of the raiment of the women. The visitors themselves have taken to wearing flowers, and no Easter outfit has been deemed complete without the garniture of a bunch of blooms.

Full complement of the coterie of state governors who were expected to head the procession tomorrow may be broken through the defection of Gov. Stokes of New Jersey to appear, although he had engaged quarters. Gov. White of West Virginia is here, however, and a sprinkling of nationally known political leaders, in which are included Congressman Moon of Pennsylvania and United States Senator Allen of Delaware. United States Senator Penrose has been here for several days with Speaker Walton of the Pennsylvania house, and may stay over Sunday. "Iz" Durham, Philadelphia leader, is expected tonight and will make his headquarters in his cottage. Senator McNichol is also here and former Postmaster General Wanamaker is looked for with several members of his family.

Fair Visitors from Pittsburgh.

In competition with the style and beauty of some of the pretty Pittsburgh girls at present in Atlantic City hotels, Philadelphia beauties may have to look to their laurels to retain supremacy in the Easter pageant. Miss Myrtle Price and Miss Edna Price, who are at the Traymore and Mrs. William Price and Mrs. J. Raymond Price, will appear in pretty gowns and flower-trimmed hats, and Miss Edith Johnson and Miss Grace Johnson, daughters of Thomas Johnson of Pittsburgh, have brought with them some stunning millinery creations. Miss May Robinson, a Pittsburgh young woman, has been much admired as a type of youthful beauty and will attract admiration in the big parade of tomorrow.

Mrs. Edna Little will also be among the attractive members of the Pittsburgh contingent on the boardwalk. Miss Gregg and Miss Eleanor Gregg, who arrived from Pittsburgh Wednesday to visit Mrs. John F. Wilson over Sunday, have brought along a full complement of attractive gowns which will be shown to advantage in the morning turnout. Another bevy of pretty girls who will attract favorable attention are Miss Virginia Garner, Miss Helen Bredin and Miss Succop, the latter the daughter of A. F. Succop, president of the Germania Savings bank of Pittsburgh, who brought his family down early in the week.

Family Parties at Shore.

Mrs. C. L. Saxton and Miss Katherine Saxton arrived early in the week to remain over Easter at the Strand. Miss Given and Miss Wilmarth of Pittsburgh are also numbered among the visitors.

Mrs. Joseph Stadifeld of Pittsburgh is registered at the Traymore for Easter. H. C. Torrance and Charles Crosley are numbered among the late arrivals from Pittsburgh at the same hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Arnold were among the prominent Pittsburghers noted on the boardwalk during the past three days. Miss Agnes Arnold is with them. Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Mitchell and Robert W. Fleminken are also here from Pittsburgh.

Mrs. J. H. Fleming is entertaining Miss Anderson over Easter and Mrs. John Eaton has joined the Pittsburgh contingent of shore visitors.

Mrs. J. Albert McKay of Pittsburgh arrived at the Dennis early in the week with her child and nurse. Mrs. Patrick Kane, who is at the Dennis, has been joined by Miss Josephine Kane for the Eastertide. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Elsaman and Kenneth Elsaman of Pittsburgh and R. A. Miller and Miss Miller of Huntingdon are also here for the week.

George Lehner, well known in Pittsburgh, is here with F. H. Brumbaugh, a prominent New Yorker. J. M. Hustings came on from Pittsburgh early in the week and will remain for Easter.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren J. Seymour of Pittsburgh are making their Easter stay at the Shelburne.

F. Carroll Taylor of Pittsburgh is at the Garden, where Mrs. Ralph Robinson of Pittsburgh is entertaining Mrs. J. P. Pleasants.

Miss Helen Garrison and Miss Josephine Garrison of Pittsburgh are here with their mother, prepared to figure in the Eastern turnout. Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Cameron are also numbered among the Pittsburgh visitors.

Mrs. John N. Shepherd of East End and Miss Jessie Shepherd are here for an Easter visit. Miss Phillips of Pittsburgh is at the St. Charles with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McNeil. John L. Priestly is also among the Pittsburgh visitors at the St. Charles.

The Hotel Registers.

Grand Atlantic—Mrs. C. B. Quigley, C. M. Wyatt, W. C. Oller, Mrs. J. A. B. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Muchmore, Mrs. B. L. Blough and child, Mrs. G. J. Reis, Muriel C. Reis, H. R. Traub, L. T. Bowman, M. H. Call, J. F. Fogleman.

Chalfonte—Mrs. P. H. Ashbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Holden, Mrs. H. E. Wilson, W. N. Murphy, F. A. McGowan, Mrs. John L. Dawes, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Galine, Mrs. Walter C. Harrington, W. Rae Harrington, Mrs. Charles E. Durkey, Miss Elizabeth B. Durkey, James E. Moorehead, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Lenn, R. D. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Sheppard.

Morton—Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Badger, C. H. L. Boutrillier, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Shermen, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Kennedy, Miss Marguerite R. Acker, A. P. Huston, Mrs. J. M. Kelly, Miss M. Rielley, Mrs. J. H. Rielley and children, J. J. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Haines.

Haddon Hall—Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Sutherland, M. and Mrs. Charles L. Avery, Terence F. Smith, Miss Mary E. Smith, H. [illegible] Beatty, R. J. W. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Fullerton, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gelset, Mrs. Daniel L. Dalley, A. P. Thompson, W. P. Rich, F. B. Stumpf.

Earl Mar Hall—Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Crandall, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Horter, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Waterman, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Wallace, Mrs. O. I. Patterson, R. B. Townshead, Miss G. M. Davis, G. W. Darby, Mrs. C. D. Darby, E. D. Payne, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Payne, F. L. Strouse.

St. Charles—Mrs. H. R. Hastings, Miss Elizabeth C. Hastings, Master S. E. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Ayres, Mrs. G. Cameron, James C. Cameron, Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Hopkins, Miss Marie C. Horan, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Cromwell, C. C. Breson, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. McNeil, Miss F. S. Phillips, Mrs. C. D. Hortan, Mrs. J. A. Joseph, C. H. Parsons.

Netherland—A. M. Williamson, H. N. Spence, Mrs. W. N. Dunbrill, James C. Dunbrill.

Seaside—Miss Katherine H. Seltzer, Miss Alma R. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Coplick, Mrs. A. C. Succop, Miss C. V. Succop.

Dennis—Dr. C. F. Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Hunter, Master Thomas C. Hunter, Mrs. J. M. Hastings, Mrs. James Gillespie, Miss Nina J. Gillespie, Albert C. Shaner.

Iroquois—Miss Mary B. Collins, James E. Murphy, J. A. Binner, Miss Henrietta Kennedy, Mrs. William J. Lewis, Frank T. Tucker, William J. Lewis.

New England—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Rielley, Harry C. Nely, Mrs. James Harry Neeley.

Berkshire Inn—Mrs. J. Shroup, Mrs. J. C. Shroup, E. A. Mulholland, E. H. Haffman, F. M. Linke, W. H. Strapp, R. C. Street, W. A. Butler, J. L. Adams, Miss H. C. Strapp.

Islesworth—J. R. Richards, L. A. Bucher, Mrs. G. G. Welling, T. H. Leary, Mrs. L. G. Beckman, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. J. Lindsay, A. B. Mills, M. L. Bayer, Thomas C. Howard, Miss Bertha C. Colwyn.

Royal Palace—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kaufman, C. C. Kaufman.

Fredonia—Mrs. J. T. Kidd.

Holmhurst—William C. Getting, Mrs. Getting, Mrs. J. C. Kirkpatrick, Miss Catherine J. Kirkpatrick, Miss Flora C. Kirkpatrick, Miss Elizabeth R. Carpenter.

Chelsea—Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Byches.

Pennhurst—Dr. and Mrs. D. H. Geissinger, Mrs. D. H. Geissinger, C. E. Webb, Miss E. D. Hoopes, S. W. Beatty, H. W. Beatty, Mrs. L. W. Stephenson, Miss E. W. Stephenson, C. M. Stephenson.

Robbins—George W. Roberts, Mrs. J. E. Hughes.

The Hotel Roanoke, situated on South New York avenue, close to the beach and the main amusement enterprises of the resort, has been newly furnished and refitted and is now one of the finest family hotels in the resort. Nicholas Delhling, proprietor and manager of the house, is a hotel man of long experience and gives personal attention to the comfort and welfare of his guests.

Situated on New York avenue, within a few steps of the beach and boardwalk, Locksley Hall, one of the finest hotels of its class in the city, is especially adapted to the wants of visitors who come to Atlantic City for rest and recreation. The house will this year be under the direct management of Mr. R. Waddell, who is competent to make its reputation of the best for accommodation and comfort of patrons.

BIG TRAIN FOR "M. & M."

At Least 10 and Perhaps 11 Cars Will Carry the Trade Extension Excursion.

It is possible that the eighth sleeper will need to be added to the special train which will bear the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association members on the trade extension excursion through Northwestern Pennsylvania. With eight sleepers, two dining cars and a baggage car, the 11-car train will, on some divisions, require two engines.

All the arrangements are ready for the start of the trip May 1. Warren, Meadville, Greenville and Sharon have all made plans through their trade organizations to entertain the visitors. Other cities are said to be making similar plans.

SENATOR BACON WILL SEEK HEALTH ABROAD

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Senator Bacon of Georgia, who collapsed in the senate just before the adjournment of that body, and who since has been indisposed, will sail on the steamer Princess Irene Saturday, April 29, for Genoa. He will remain abroad for several months taking, by orders of his physician complete rest.

"SMOKE UP!"
HAVE A
Victor Range Canopy
PUT ON YOUR RANGE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

Sunday Home Journal Section

Easter Number April, 23, 1905

HAPPY the woman who can rise above the sting of comparative poverty. By comparative poverty, I mean that feeling which comes of reluctance to offer friendship to those who have more of this world's goods than we. There are many delightful people whom we are just a little bit loath to entertain because we cannot offer them as fine a meal, served as beautifully as they could have at their own homes. In doing this, we wrong our friends as much as we wrong ourselves. No one loves, or thinks well of you simply because your gown is silk lined or your china is real Dresden. Neither do the expectations of a luncheon of eight courses incline to us the affections of people of real worth, provided we have nothing else to offer them. And yet, though we all realize the truth of these the words, we are still more or less under the "tyranny of things," and our hospitality is sure to be influenced by that feeling. We admire, while we cannot emulate, the gracious lady who welcomed a prince to a cup of milk and a plate of crackers, these being all she had to give, but in our own hearts we know that we would rather have foregone the pleasure of the prince's visit, could we not have entertained him fittingly. This is human nature, and they are rare souls who rise superior to ordinary failings.

The home is the one place where we have the privilege of selecting those who shall enter. Otherwise, we must meet people as chance, or circumstance wills. It would be useless to contend that all these forced associations are pleasant to us, though wisdom shows the folly of feeling such unavoidable unpleasant things too deeply. Yet this very reason should make us the more eager to bring into our homes only those for whom we have a genuine esteem, and who, we know, come to us for ourselves alone, and not for our large rooms, or oriental rugs or crystal service. It is not hard to know which these are, and the comparatively poor woman has much better chance of being esteemed for herself than has the one with much wealth. Yet, to hark back, we must sometimes feel at a disadvantage, on account of our meager belongings. How sensible and satisfying to break away from that haunting sense of comparative poverty, live our lives cheerfully, and give to our homes an atmosphere of rest and comfort, which is not in the least necessarily combined with great expense or luxury.

IN Old Gorgon Graham's letters to his son, there was a pregnant sentence which every woman who has savings to invest would do well to ponder. "When a dollar is earning over 4 per cent a year it's overworking." From day to day the get-rich-quick schemes are hatched for gulling the public. Unscrupulous promotors of these schemes flood the country with literature, prospectuses of the most glowing sort. To get 30 per cent on your money is the least thing they offer. Hundreds of people with no knowledge of business ways invest their small savings, and when the smash comes, and the promoters are off with the money, these people are left penniless. It is not to the rich that such schemes appeal. Rather it is to the man or woman who by hard labor has saved a few hundred dollars, and who, ignorant, and over-credulous of human nature, believe that these investments are the means to win them a competence for old age. They might know that any man who had found a way to make 30 per cent on his money would never tell the public about it—nay he would be too busy making his own fortune.

After the exposure of one of these bogus companies there is always an aftermath of suffering among their victims. Such pitiful tales are told. A widow who had saved a hundred dollars invested it and had kept it intact through sickness and privation, in order to procure herself entrance into an old ladies home, when she had reached the required age of admission, thought the 30 per cent profit would buy a wheeled chair for a neighbor's crippled boy, and she would be none the worse off. Her kind act was in vain. The almshouse is before her. Another, a sales girl in a department store, had saved a little money, and when it was lost, made herself ill with worry, and is now at a charity hospital. These are but two cases among many, and some are much more sad than these.

There are a large number of good savings banks which pay a fair per cent on investments. There are, besides, sound investments which pay from 4 to 6 per cent, but which should only be made under reliable advice. Women who have saved a little money ought to investigate these matters. The chance of being left penniless, suddenly, is remote from these investments, which, though they offer no great inducements, pay a small steady percent. Let the get-rich-quick schemes alone. They are only for the ignorant and gullible. No one ever got rich through them save the men who promoted them, and very often their rascally methods have landed them behind the bars, where they ought to be. Don't overwork the dollar you have worked so hard to save.

DURING the spring and fall wedding seasons, the selection of wedding gifts becomes a serious problem. Even the thought of spending money, which we can ill spare causes less worry than the final choice of the gift. There are so many things to be taken into consideration—the bride's taste, the avoidance of the hackneyed and usual, the desire to get something which will make a good showing, all these play their part in the buying. We waver between the strictly useful and the purely ornamental. We hesitate over linens and laces, because they will be worn out in the course of time, and we would like to give something which may be kept indefinitely. We stand undecided before china and glassware, because it is so likely to get broken, and if we get into the realm of cushions, tapestry squares, or upholstered furniture, we are plunged into a gulf of despair lest the coloring may not suit the new home.

Beside all these things, our feeling toward the couple must be defined by our gift. The dear, best chum of the bride wants to give something very suggestive of their long intimacy, and the girl across the street with whom the bride has merely tead and card-partied sends something frankly impersonal. Yet girls are apt to have an idea of the particular tastes of their sex, a knowledge gleaned by observation and comprehension, but a young man is clearly at sea in the matter. If he has no woman relative to shop for him he is at the mercy of the salespeople, and many startling wedding gifts might be explained in that way.

Not long since a clever woman compiled a list of wedding presents which might be bought for the sum of $10, the average sum expended, and some of her items may be illuminating to heads which are puzzled over this problem.

There are many articles in hammered brass, fittings for the desk, ornamental bowls, jardinieres, and the like, which are not likely to be duplicated, and are sure to be welcomed by any girl. The beautiful Favrile glass with its opal lights is a safe selection in decorative glassware, and there are several well-known potteries which turn out charming wares always in good taste. Breaking away from the overworked berry spoon and bonbon dish, one might select a teapot in deep blue porcelain, overlaid with a bold silver filigree, into which the bride's initials have been worked. Another most delightful gift is a mahogany tray, oval in shape, inlaid in light wood, covered with glass, and finished with a rim and handles of silver. A set of blue glass salts and peppers, in pierced silver over blue glass is attractive, and so is the marmalade jar, which matches them. It is safer to keep away from pictures. Most people have pronounced likes and dislikes, and the bride may have a pet aversion for the Leonardo you dote upon. Unless you have heard a preference expressed, therefore, leave the pictures out of your list.

Among the smaller things come the letter scales, and blotter for the desk, a tea caddy, a long ivory paper knife, grape shears, a cheese scoop, chafing dish fork and spoon, a china salad bowl, half a dozen handsome plates, a chop plate, sugar tongs, a set of embroidered doylies, a twine-ball holder, a book rack, half a dozen bouillon spoons or oyster forks, any of these may be bought for $10, some of them for much less.

If a more personal gift is desired there are charming belt-buckles in silver, copper and enamel, card cases mounted in colored metals, and initialled, most alluring little spangled fans, tiny dangling bon-bonnieres, beaded purses in Indian colors, hand embroidered linen handkerchiefs. Not the least useful will be a workbag, fully fitted with needles, pins, darning cotton, black and white thread, a glove mender and glove cotton or silk, tape, emery, scissors, a little box of black and white buttons and hooks and eyes, and a thimble, all arranged in such small space that the whole thing can be tucked into a corner of the traveling bag, and be forgotten until needed.

SOME homes are decorated on the principle of "When you see an empty space, insert an ornament." The consequence is a pestilential litter of small gimcracks over piano, book cases, tables, mantels, and if there is any space for it, one of those monstrous gilt cabinets holds the overflow. The wall will be covered with pictures, the chairs and sofas with pillows, and as little space as possible will be left to be comfortable in. Of real living, there is none. Existence is spent in alternately dusting and looking at ornaments. Occasionally the bric-a-brac is rearranged, put into closer formation, so that a few more vases, candlesticks or carved ivories may be crowded in. With what pleasure William Morris or James McNeil Whistler would have made junk of the ornaments of one of these bedizened rooms. In the famous Whistler dining-room, there was a single exquisite Japanese vase allowed place. Thinking of that vase, memory takes me to a time, when as a small girl I accompanied my mother to make a call on a lady who lived in the most decorated, bric-a-bracish house I have ever seen. There was a mantel shelf loaded down with small useless articles, supposed to be pretty. There were tassels on everything where a tassel could be, and carving or prisms on everything else. The child, being left out of the conversation, naturally looked upon these things with curiosity and interest, and the choicest gem of all, to the youthful eyes, was a little fluffy yellow duck, such as one buys at Easter time for the present generation, which nestled in a bed of artificial moss arranged in a basket, the basket handle wreathed with ribbon, and all suspended under the hanging lamp! Acme of absurdity—yet, is it not paralleled in some of the things with which we decorate our homes today?

Cheap ornaments are not necessarily in bad taste. We cannot all have Midas' purses to buy exquisite Japanese vases, or carved ivories. Many of the vases, candlesticks and bowls in glass and china which cost no more than 50 cents are undeniably good in color and line. Therefore, because we are not wealthy, we need not leave a room entirely without ornament. Some of the so-called Indian rooms, and Japanese rooms of the very rich are the most unesthetic, impossible, hodge-podge imaginable. Better a quartered oak table of good line than a gilded and carven Circassian walnut which has naught but its price to commend it. Better pressed glass of unobtrusive correct pattern, than the finest and heaviest cut which has lost all its real significance by its over-elaboration. And finally, better a few simple restful, comfortable pieces of furniture and bric-a-brac, than a conglomeration of ill-assorted trash. The home expresses the taste of the household. If painted celluloid, ribbon bows, plush, crude colored vases, abundance of tassels, and gilded metal reign in the parlor, will not the mistress of the house very likely be arrayed in near-silk and imitation gems, cheap ostrich feathers, and cotton velvets? Yea, verily, and the master in loud checks, sleazy red satin neckties, and silica studs.

How glad, how very glad, we ought to be, in the interests of so many, that poor taste does not indicate immorality, selfishness and malice.

Sophie Peter Kerr

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

Prize Winners for the Week.

MRS. C. MacWILLIAMS.....$2.00
527 Brinker Ave., Latrobe, Pa.

MRS. R. HOLLSHAN.....$1.00
233 Southern Ave., Mt. Washington, Pa.

THIS department is intended for the use of housewives and all persons interested in household affairs, that they may contribute such information as they have learned either by experience or precept. Tried and tested formulae for washing, cooking, cleaning, etc., are always welcome. Contributors who desire any special information on any subject are requested to ask their more experienced sisters, and are sure to receive a prompt and generous response. The department is intended to be of real practical use to all who read it.

All letters will be published, though it may be some weeks after their receipt. Prompt publication is an impossibility, for we receive great numbers of letters, and publish them in the order they are received. To encourage contributors, we will give two cash prizes each week of $2.00 and $1.00 respectively, for the two most useful letters.

Kindly read your letter carefully before sending it in, and see that there are no mistakes or omissions in it. The following conditions must be observed:

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soup or other purchasable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

USE a clean fire brick instead of the ordinary iron stand and you will retain the heat of the irons much longer. The brick is a non-conductor of heat. Bread boards should be scrubbed with sand or salt to keep the wood a good color. If in covering a table with oilcloth a layer of brown paper is put on first it will prevent the oilcloth cracking and make it wear much longer. Cough Candy—Take two tumblers, in one place a gill of whole flaxseed, fill the other with broken bits of slippery elm bark. Fill both tumblers with boiling water and leave them standing for two hours. In a saucepan place 1½ pounds best brown sugar, strain into it through muslin all the liquid from the two tumblers. Put on the fire and boil, stirring constantly until the candy seems on the point of turning back to sugar. Pour out quickly on buttered plates and break in small piees when cold. Creamed Dried Beef—Half a pound dried beef, 1 tablespoonful of butter, 1 tablespoonful of flour, ½ pint of milk, 2 eggs, pepper to taste. Place the butter in a small frying or stew pan, add the milk and when hot the meat minced finely. Cook three minutes. Rub the flour smooth in a little cold milk and stir into the meat. As soon as it thickens draw the pan back, add the well-beaten eggs and serve at once. The hot gravy will cook the eggs sufficiently. Halibut with Cucumber Sauce—Cut a slice of halibut into three-inch squares, dip each in beaten egg, then in cracker dust that has been seasoned with salt and pepper, and fry a delicate brown. For the sauce, peel crisp cucumbers, grate and drain. To every cupful of this allow ½ teaspoonful of salt, ½ teaspoonful of onion juice, 2 teaspoonfuls olive oil, 1-3 salt spoonful pepper. More oil may be used if desired. This is an excellent sauce for other fish.

MRS. M. J. R., Emsworth, Pa.

THANKING you for space in The Gazette Home Journal, I offer some suggestions which I hope may be of some benefit to others. For Invalids—For the patient, sick and weary with suffering, food should be prepared and served in the daintiest manner. Convalescence depends much on the appetite and proper food. Fevers require that the patient's strength be kept up, at the same time everything that quickens circulation should be avoided. Milk diet is largely required in such cases. Beef tea or broth should be cooled and the fat carefully removed before given to an invalid. Dishes should be heated if the food is to be served hot and kept cold if to be served cold. Custards should be set on ice. Never leave food standing by a patient; remove at once and return after an interval in a fresh and attractive manner. Have all napkins and towels fresh and clean and plenty of them to shield bedding and clothing. Spread the tray with a fresh napkin and have the china and silver bright and attractive. Never fill a cup of tea or coffee more than two-thirds full. Then there will be no danger of the contents running over into the saucer. A tin dish with a long handle made so as to fit inside of the teakettle will be found a great convenience when there is sickness in the family. With such a dish at hand, gruel custard and beef tea may be prepared without danger of scorching. Egg Milk—Beat a fresh egg until very light, stir into a glass of new milk, sweeten to taste and flavor with either nutmeg or lemon; very strengthening. Cracker and Orange Juice—This is the most refreshing and cooling nutriment that can be given a fever patient. Crumb crackers into a dish and turn orange juice over them.

MRS. J. C., Floreffe, Pa.

BEING a constant reader of The Gazette, I hereby enclose some recipes which I have found to be excellent. Vegetable Bouillon—Two ounces carrots, 2 ounces potatoes, ½ ounce turnips, ½ ounce green beans, 1 quart water. Chop vegetables fine, add water and boil slowly four hours with the pot tightly covered. Add salt to taste. A teaspoonful of rice my be used to thicken this bouillon, and, if used, should be added a half hour before the boiling has ceased. By carefully following this recipe the bouillon will agree with the stomach when other food cannot be retained. Cheese Toasted with Eggs—Soak three tablespoonfuls bread crumbs in a cup of milk, beat with three eggs, three tablespoonfuls melted butter, a teaspoonful wet mustard, ½ pound grated cheese and season with salt and pepper. Spread on toasted bread and set in oven to brown quickly. Sauted Fillets of Lamb—Prepare by removing fillets from two pounds of lamb cut from the forequarter, then cut in strips one inch thick and flatten with a cleaver. Pour over them a marmalade made of 3 tablespoonfuls of olive oil, same of vinegar, teaspoonful of salt, ½ an onion, chopped fine, and 1 tablespoonful chopped parsley. Cover the meat with this mixture and let stand over night or several hours. Then remove the vegetables and saute the fillets in butter. This will be found extremely delicious. Lavatory pipes may be cleansed of soap and slime by leaving a good handful of common salt in the basin over night. The salt will gradually dissolve and the first flush of water will clean the pipe. To remove scorch marks dampen the spots with water to which liquid ammonia has been added and spread in the sun to dry. When scalding milk, pour into a pitcher as soon as scalded and stand pitcher in a bowl of cold water. This process prevents the cream from rising to the top. To whiten clothes add a few drops of ammonia to bluing water. Use powdered whiting moistened with a little paraffin oil to clean tinware. Polish with a pad of old newspapers.

MRS. R. H., Mt. Washington.

IN return for so many helpful hints received from this department, may I tell you how I make my butter? First comes the proper care of the milk. Before I start to milk, I get my milk pans all ready in a row on the bench in the milk house, half fill each one with boiling water, put on the covers and allow to stand a few moments, then throw away the water and replace the covers, scald the milk bucket and strainer and while they are cooling put on a large apron, made for the purpose, brush the cows and wipe their udders with a clean damp cloth, now remove the apron and start to milk. Carefully strain the milk into the pans and replace the covers, which have a few small holes pierced in them for ventilation. I skim the milk once a day into a cream crock, which is first thoroughly scalded; each time I place fresh cream in the crock, I stir it well, so that it may all sour alike, and no fresh cream is added within 12 hours of churning, or the butter will be long in coming. When I am ready to churn I scald the churn, then cool well with cold water. The churn is now ready to receive the thick cream. I churn fast at first, as the butter forms, more slowly, but with regularity. When the butter has come, rinse the sides of the churn down with cold water, and take up the butter with a wooden ladle that has been previously scalded and cooled. I take the butter from the churn into a shallow pan of cold water, drain off the water and work well to get all the buttermilk out. Now wash twice with cold water, salt to taste and form into rolls weighing one pound each; but care must be taken to work all the buttermilk out. I now place each roll in a fine piece of cheese cloth, wrung out of cold water so that it may not stick. Now I place a clean white cloth, kept for the purpose, in the bottom of a basket, place the rolls of butter neatly in the basket with a white cloth over them, and deliver to my customers, who are always well pleased, as I really think they should be, don't you?

MRS. M. J. E., Washington, Pa.

HAVING read your Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, I thought I would contribute a few good recipes. Chocolate Cake—One-half cup sugar, one-half cup buter, two eggs, two teaspoons vanilla, one cup sour milk, one teaspoon of soda, 10 cent cake of chocolate, two cups flour; mix eggs, sugar and butter and beat until light; then mix chocolate, milk and flour, and last mix and bake in layers. Chocolate Filling—One-half cake of chocolate grated fine, one cup sweet milk, two tablespoons cornstarch, one-half cup sugar; mix well and boil. Chocolate Fudge—Two cups brown sugar, one cup sweet milk, one-half cup grated chocolate, butter size of an egg; boil 15 minutes and then use one teaspoon vanilla. Earache Cure—Six drops of water, six drops of glycerin, six drops olive oil; apply lukewarm. Toothache Cure—Five cents' worth of chloral hydrate and gum camphor mixed; apply with cotton. Cold on the Chest—A flannel rag dipped in boiling water and sprinkled with turpentine laid on the chest will quickly relieve a severe cold or hoarseness.

MISS T. S., Allegheny, Pa.

I ENCLOSE the following recipes, which I have tried. Cheap Corn Pone—Two cups cornmeal, one cup flour, one cup milk, one-half cup water, one egg, one tablespoonful butter, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-half teaspoonful salt. Fruit Pudding—One cup suet, one cup currants, one-half cup raisins, one-half cup sugar, one-half cup molasses, three teaspoons cinnamon, one-half teaspoon nutmeg, one-half teaspoon salt, one cup milk, one-half cup water, flour to make a stiff batter. Cook in an iron kettle three hours. I find this splendid; use any sauce.

MRS. J. J. G., Hazeldell, Pa.

I ENCLOSE two recipes, one for codfish balls and one for potato volcano which I find are very good during Lent, as neither contains any meat. Codfish Balls—One-half pound white codfish and four nice potatoes. Break the fish and cut potatoes. Let boil all together until soft, then strain and mash. Put in two tablespoons of butter and yolks of four eggs, mash all up again together, whip the whites of 4 eggs and mix at the last minute. Fry by tablespoons in hot lard. Potato Volcano—Mash potatoes smoothly, season with salt, butter and a little milk. Form (on a plate that can be put into the oven) into a conical shape with a hollow in the center as large as a cup. For filling use half cup of melted butter, four large spoonfuls of grated cheese and a little pepper and salt. Stir together thoroughly and pour into the crater with a thin coating of melted butter and sprinkle fine bread or cracker crumbs over all. Heat and brown in the oven and serve. This is an appetizing supper dish with cold meat or salmon.

MRS. S. L., De Haven, Pa.

I SEND a few recipes I think are good. Baked Shad—Make a stuffing with bread crumbs, salt, pepper, butter and parsley. Mix this together with beaten yolk of egg, fill the fish with it and sew up or fasten a string around it. Pour over it a little water and butter and bake as you would a fowl. This is nice for breakfast—Mix finely chopped ham and bread crumbs in about equal proportions, season with salt and pepper and moisten with milk and a little melted butter. Half fill your small patty pans with the mixture, break an egg over the top of each. Sprinkle with fine bread crumbs and bake. Serve hot.

Stuffed Beefsteak—Take a steak about an inch thick. Make a bread stuffing as for fowl and spread it over the steak. Roll it up and sew it together. Lay it in kettle with one or two wooden skewers, put in water to cover it, let stew slowly for two hours or more. Serve in dish with the gravy turned over it. To be carved crosswise in slices through beef and stuffing. Veal Cutlets in Crackers—Pound the cutlet and season with salt and pepper, cut the edges in good shape, take one egg, beat it a little, roll the cutlet in it, then cover thoroughly with rolled crackers. Have a lump of butter and lard hot in your skillet, put in the cutlets and cook slowly. When nicely browned stir in one spoonful of flour for gravy. Add half a pint of milk or water and let it come to a boil. Add salt and pepper.

Egg Gruel for the Sick—Beat the yolk of one egg with one tablespoon of sugar, pour one teacupful of boiling water on it, add the white of the egg, beaten to a froth. Use any seasoning or spice desired. To be taken warm. Beef Tea—One pound of lean meat, cut into small pieces, put into a jar or bottle without a drop of water. Cover tightly, set in a kettle of cold water. Heat gradually to a boil and continue this steadily for three or four hours, until the juice is all drawn out. Season with salt to taste. Soft Toast—Toast well thin slices of bread, not too fresh. Put them on a warm plate and pour on boiling water, cover quickly and drain the water off, remove cover, butter the toast, put it in the oven one minute, then cover with a hot plate and serve at once. The lid of coffee or teapot should be left open so that the air gets in to prevent mustiness. As butter and milk absorb odors, cover and keep in cool place apart from other foods. The soiled edges of books may be cleaned by rubbing with an ink eraser

MISS C. MacM., Latrobe, Pa.

RIBBON CAKE—Cream one cup butter and two cups sugar, then add four well beaten eggs, one cup milk and three and a half cups sifted flour, to which has been added one heaping teaspoon of baking powder. Divide in three parts. First part, add one tablespoon melted chocolate flavored with vanilla; second part, flavor with lemon; third part, add a few drops of fruit coloring. Bake in layer cake pans. Place plain layer on the bottom, spread with icing, next brown one and last pink one. Divide icing and color pink and brown same as in the cake. It is beautiful and good.

MRS. K. F. L., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I AM a reader of The Gazette and want to contribute the following. This cake is as good as fruit cake and requires no eggs. Buttermilk Cake—1 cup brown sugar, ½ cup lard or butter, 1 cup milk, buttermilk or sour milk, 1 teaspoon soda, 1 cup raisins, 1 cup currants, 2½ cups flour. Season with spice. If baking soda is put in dry with flour one has better success. Raisin Pie—Stew as many raisins as desired to nicely fill a pie plate, when nice and soft put spices and sugar to taste. This is very good. Dark Cake—2 cups brown sugar, ½ cup butter, 2 eggs, ½ cup sour milk, 2 oz. chocolate, level teaspoon soda, ½ cup boiling water, 3 cups flour. I use a maple fondant of 1 cup sugar and ½ cup of thin cream, boiled and stirred constantly until it thickens in water, then beat and spread on hot cake. This is filling and icing both. These are my favorite dark cakes and pie.

MRS. J. D., Knoxville, Pa.

DID you ever take clothes from the line with a black streak through the middle of a sheet from a dirty line, or corners of pillow slips black, from dirty clothes pins? Clothes lines can be washed white by rubbing on washboard, rinse, put through wringer and stretch dry. Clothespins should be scrubbed white with small hand brush. Make bag of old-time ticking with draw string to keep both in. If wash bench and outside of tubs are painted, they will be easy kept clean, look better and last much longer. To clean wash boiler and gum rollers of wringer, use carbon oil. Boiling suds if strained through a towel, is fine to wash flannels. If laces, embroideries, hose and sateens are ironed on wrong side they will look like new. All wash should be mended every week before putting away. One stitch in time saves nine. When putting down carpet all the help you need is an old pair of rubbers. Put down two first sides then slip on rubbers, start at end of room and kick up as close as you want, put in a few tacks, go back and repeat until laid. When putting down floor oilcloth or linoleum give coat of varnish. Will last longer. If vaseline is rubbed on patent leather shoes, they will look new and keep from cracking. If rubbed on child's head will clean it and make hair grow. Is also good for a cut, burn or any sore.

MRS. T. L. S., Turtle Creek, Pa.

WOULD you be kind enough to give the recipe for making syrup from maple sugar or the common brown sugar? My family like it much better than the syrup we buy. Sometimes I have it nearly right, but oftener not. You will oblige a reader who gets a great amount of good from this part of the paper.

MRS. G. A. P., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Referred to our readers.

I SEND a few useful hints, which I have tried and recommend. For cleaning the teeth, dip an orange stick in vinegar, then in pulverized pumice. Apply this once a month. For diphtheria, tonsillitis or quinsy, eat grated pineapple. Peeling onions under water will avoid all unpleasant effect on the eyes. Gloves washed in gasoline and placed in oven for five minutes after light in oven has been extinguished, will be free from odor. By putting spoons in cold water as soon as used for eggs there will be no discoloration. Two ways of taking castor oil—Into a wineglass put 1 tablespoon of hot water, then oil in center and add a few drops of lemon juice. Orange juice can be used instead of hot water and lemon juice. If home dressmakers will cut linings for waists crosswise, they will not stretch, and hooks and eyes bought by the yard will save time and be more satisfactory.

M. E. B., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HAVING received much benefit from the Housewives' Reciprocity page, I will be glad to send a few recipes. Yorkshire Pudding (a famous English dish)—Beat to a stiff froth 3 eggs, white and yolks, together. Then add 1 pint milk, stirring it well through the eggs. Jut 6 generous tablespoons flour in a bowl and gradually add milk and eggs, stirring briskly until it is as smooth as cream. Add a teaspoon of salt and a few dashes of pepper. About three-quarters of an hour before the roast is done, draw the pan forward in the oven and lift the joint. Pour the batter in and let it bake with the beef. If the oven is very hot half an hour will do. Cut in squares and serve with the beef. A soothing drink for persons afflicted with inflammation of the throat and tonsils is made by boiling a teaspoon of isinglass in half a pint of milk with half a dozen braised almonds, and sweetened to taste. This drink has a marvelous effect in reducing inflammation. To heal fever blisters add a little powdered alum.

MRS. W. M., Mt. Oliver, Pa.

We wish to thank Mrs. A. L. J., Mt. Washington, Pa., Mrs. E. S. J. and Mrs. K. F. L., of Pittsburgh, for hard soap recipes.

TALULA'S TALENT

By ANITA FITCH

"He listened delightedly to her long, hushed talk."

THE PRINCESS NATALIE lifted her lace hung shoulders in an adorable shrug.

"'Monsieur is peremptory; for a suitor who is not even accepted, singularly peremptory.'"

It was Miss Montgomery, in her studio, reading aloud to Jean Bumfrey the last chapter of her first novel, a crimson experiment in Nihilism, which she had just completed.

Gideon Alexander, who at his own risk was to illustrate this novel, was an unintentional listener in his hammock outside on the roof.

He grinned as he heard, and wondered why it was that Miss Montgomery only cared to write of princesses and dukes and terrible plots against an innocent czar's life.

He was quite certain he despised her genius, such as it was; but in these girlishly pretentious stories, as well as in their pretty writer, he was beginning to have an interest almost uncomfortably eager.

There was only one thing he weakly resented. This was the gifted Talula's blindness to any talent that he himself might be harboring, not too far out of sight.

He was willing to let it pass that he had three times hung on the line at the Paris salon, but he thought it only decent, humanly decent, to take some little notice of the splendid "Fall of Rome" he was doing for the autumn academy.

But interest in women was not with Gideon a selfish sentiment.

And when, presently, pale with the fire of her own genius and delicately charming in one of the limp white dresses she affected, Miss Montgomery came out upon the roof, he listened delightedly to her long, hushed talk of her novel. When, having said her say, she turned wearily in his hammock—he always jumped out of it as if shot at sight of her—and stared at the stars away from him, he understood that the interview was over.

As he turned to go she called out in the sweet, bored voice that always distinguished her when not discussing her work.

"I've put my book on your desk. Remember, keep it in the bag always, and at the first cheep of fire grab it.

"The glory of Sigis Belousoff (this was Miss Montgomery's nom de plume) must not be extinguished prematurely," she added, with a ghost of a smile that yet fell caressingly upon Gideon.

This fear of fire in the Wolverton was not confined to Talula. It hung over the entire house like a cloud, and several recent sudden alarms had not tended to inspire confidence in the old barracks.

Once a respected and fashionable apartment house, with the elevated trains now rushing alongside the Wolverton had sunk to mere room renting, and the roomers, who inclined largely toward the artistic, were much given to light housekeeping and little regard for burning matches. One day a fierce blaze was found crackling away in an airshaft, and Miss Witchet, who wrote wonderful articles in the Trumpet on "How to Live on Five Dollars a Month," lost valuable manuscripts. There was no doubt about it, it was openly declared in the restaurant on the ground floor, some day the old Wolverton would go up in a cloud of smoke.

Talula, whose dingy little duplex studio, along with four others, had been hurriedly knocked up in the former drying room of the old caravansary, had a sense of safety in the adjoining roof. But, yielding to the general terror, she insisted that one of the little windows opening on the shed and wired over against light fingers should be left free for an emergency.

Then she said her prayers devoutly, kept her novel in a "fire" bag, and felt somehow comforted when in the night she heard the water pouring down into the great roof tank, the wall of which touched that of her only home.

After awhile it was almost impossible to work in the studios; so their occupants did much lounging on the great roof upon which this half floor opened, under the several sheds that had been put up for that purpose. The luxurious carried out gay striped hammocks, and then the benches, with merely a cushion for pillow, were often occupied all night long by the weary sleepers.

On the roofs of the tenements of the street below others slept—weary, exhausted laborers and their families. Toward morning, when the quieting street sounds began to brisken again, these disappeared. Then one by one the little lights on the distant river and the Jersey coast twinkled out, the morning star paled away, and in the faint sweet chill of the new day Talula would lift her heavy head again, shake out the wrinkles in her thin white wrapper and from a divine hope become once more a cruel mystery.

For it was upon this roof, with its canopy of stars and romantic possibilities, that poor Gideon awoke to the pain of love and realized the depthless depths of woman.

Without a murmur it had been his fate to listen for endless hours to the awakenings of genius.

Then, when the heat became intolerable, his had been the beloved duty to minister unto exhausted talent with bowls of cracked ice and cool bottles of sparkling root beer, and he had fancied—poor fool!—in his fallacy that his humble gifts had been received with a tinge of the same tenderness with which they were offered. Then, but a bare week after these communings of the soul, this mute acceptance of his suit, as it were, she had ceased to speak to him!

On top of this horror, if he so much as caught her eye it gave him quite a shock, it was so blank and unrelated. A week of this dreadfulness, during which time, with her melancholy remoteness from all about her, she reminded him of nothing so much as Lady Macbeth in the sleep walking scene, and she fell into a false gale of spirits, so heart breaking in its unreality that Gideon could not even feel hurt when he saw her flirting outrageously with Kessel, the conceited beau of the house.

No, it was not a matter for jealousy; the wound lay deeper. It was simply, Gideon told himself, that Miss Montgomery had no longer any need of his services. She had the best of him in the illustrations he had toiled over through all the baking weather—illustrations for which, with the academy so near, he had basely neglected the once beloved "Fall of Rome," and he had scarcely ceased to wonder at the light that irradiated her delicate face with the glad cry, "Now for the publishers!" when this other thing, complete strangerhood, had come.

It was the way of woman, mused love-sick Gideon in his misery. Gratitude had been left out of her composition. And as he plumbed the shallow depths of the frail sex the suffering painter laughed sardonically, and had glittering visions of a life of luxurious bachelorhood, offset by others of unhappy, badly dressed spinsters with inky fingers.

Then one crisp August morning, after three weeks of this nightmare, there came a tap at his door.

"Come in!" he called; and lo! his lady, clothed in even another mood.

"Good morning," she cried, with blooming affability. And with high praise for the gaudy "Fall of Rome," upon which he was once more engaged, she invited him to dine with her that evening in her place, and would accept no refusal.

"There will be only Jean Bumfrey and Miss Witchet besides," she concluded from the doorway, "and dinner wouldn't be dinner without your salad."

And with another effusive compliment upon his work she was gone.

The dinner only added to Gideon's mystification, for, of course, he went.

Jean Bumfrey, who, because of a fairy finger with cookery, was generally chef at these studio banquets, called upon him for frequent services. But, between grating the cheese for the spaghetti, pouring out the thin red wine and manipulating the seltzer siphons, he had plenty of opportunity to discover that Miss Montgomery's last pose was the most astounding of all.

She no longer took the floor, as of old and held forth, snubbingly, on the one interest that possessed her—her own talent. She drew out her visitors to dilate on their glories, and was an ideal listener, everybody in turn receiving such burning compliments on his or her work that heads began to reel.

Through a haze of bliss generously tempered with doubt as to the lasting quality of these new virtues Gideon found himself listening ardently to her talk with Miss Witchet.

The innocent old soul had been made to believe that her article on "How to Live on Five Dollars a Month" were works of the purest genius and Miss Montgomery declared that the idea of telling the roomers to "keep the red-cheeked apples for the rainy days" was a genuine inspiration.

"It is a note of artistic beauty among all your pitiful facts," she said, with a deep-eyed gravity there was no doubting. "And such articles are more valuable than all the novels in the world; they throw a true light on the sad, hard lives we women lead in New York for the sake of the will o' the wisp, a career.

"I envy you all the letters you've received about them," and the speaker hurriedly left the table on some errand. Gideon, who had suddenly and idiotically haw-hawed at mention of the "red-cheeked apples," felt his heart fall as she turned, for there were tears in her eyes.

He wondered if there was any applicability in her talk to her own case. He wondered, too, how she had lived during her first years in New York, and the frightful possibility came that perhaps, with her struggles, many a bitter rainy day had passed without even the humble glorification of red-cheeked fruit.

He knew that she lived with strictest economy even now. And with the information that Miss Montgomery's newspaper articles were not of a highly salable sort, Jean Bumfrey had once told him that when Talula "pigged" alone in her room she had "never enough to eat."

"Is it possible," thought Gideon, aghast at the generous spread before him, "that when she's alone she skimps?"

Talula had come back and was serving the dessert of baked bananas and cream. Miss Witchet began to talk of a still more useful line of articles she contemplated, and Jean, a book cover designer of no mean merit, went in search of his last piece of work, to show the painter.

"I shall advise all young women who fancy they have talent to think well before leaving their comfortable homes for this great and terrible city," Miss Witchet was saying, with wise wags of her fine, snowy old head.

Jean, who returned here, whispered to Gideon behind his book cover:

"How about the old women?"

"Show them the advisability of marriage, of anchoring in the safe haven of peaceful domestic existence."

It was Talula who had put forth this piece of wisdom, and the book cover going the rounds of the table, with compliments buzzing and lowered eyes, Mr. Alexander made bold to stare long at his divinity.

How long since was it that she approved of marriage and the squelching of artistic aspirations!

And there was no doubt about it, during that brief visit to the closet kitchen in the hall some tears had fallen. Yet how much sweeter and more wonderful she was than all the rest of the world of women! The slight reddening of the delicate eyelids, the shadows under the large eyes themselves, but added to her pale charm, and with the simple white frock, cut to leave bare the slight young throat with its childish gold chain, with her nimbus of dark hair and softened demeanor, there was something so enchantingly feminine about her that Gideon felt his doubting heart melt and ventured to touch upon a subject once dear to them both.

"How about 'Princess Natalie?'" (Miss Montgomery's novel.)

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 9.)

I-Go-A-Gossipping

By MISTRESS PEPYS.

DON'T think for a second that they are not "really" old people, I mean people of a really old family, (which is different) for you'll make the biggest mistake of of your life if you do. They pride themselves upon their ancient and honorable lineage—they had forbears and things who fought gloriously for the great and imperishable cause of American independence and liberty and they're just as give-me-liberty-or-give-me-death-ish as anybody who belongs to the Pittsburgh chapter.

Indeed they always put on their newest "bunnets" and go to all the D. A. R. doin's and they'd never think of budging out of their tracks on a journey further east than Wilkinsburg without wearing their ancestral bars and their little jeweled pins and as for the Block House—I'd like to see anybody get within gunshot of that Block House with anything more menacing than a bequest!

They have "descended connections" in the John Hart Chapter, Children of the American revolution, too, I know that of my own personal knowledge because one time I asked them who John Hart was and what he did and they said they really didn't know, but he must have done something stirring or he never in this world would have had a chapter named after him.

I tell you all this just to have you understand that we have really old families who don't scorn to live after the tents of the simple life. They have a nice mournful looking house in a proper old street and the curtains hang just so, and the windows stay just so, too, and everything's as spick and span as though they all expected a funeral any minute of the day.

Inside everything is very nice and formidably elegant. Spread all over the walls are very large oil paintings, (worked out with a full brush) of stern and defunct members of the family, while to relieve the monotony of too much of this ancestral sort of thing there are lots of Japanese jars and Chinese tables and Satsuma vases and Cloisonne fixings and other queer things that you may enjoy bidding for down at Atlantic City when the auctions are "on."

They have a very right and proper gleam of appreciation in their eyes for coin well spent and they don't scorn being up to date either, so that is the reason they nearly always go down to Atlantic City at the tail end of the season—it affords such a desirable mode of killing time to sit in the auction rooms all filled with nice sea air and bid on real works of heathen art.

You can always meet a lot of nice people there, too, waiting to bid on the beautiful specimens of china from the Ming Dynasty painted by hand with American Beauty roses and finished off with several whole dollars worth of elegant 24-carat gold, which the oily auctioneer man holds up for the enticement of good folk who recognize a bargain in anything the other fellow seems to wish to buy, and bid accordingly.

Of course, they always stop at a good hotel and they always wear very proper clothes, that is how it comes I've got something interesting to tell you.

This is a clothes story—a wedding clothes story and the wedding clothes belonged to a daughter of the family.

One time the daughter had a beau, she really had a beau more than one time, but they didn't count, for they didn't come to matrimonial terms like this one did. There was a lot of excitement in the whole connection all on account of this beau and as for excitement in the house—don't say a word! Even the ancestral paintings quivered in their gold frames as the romance drew on to its culmination, and just before the event I'm sure there never was so much excitement in Pittsburgh unless it was at a Thaw wedding.

All the aunts who were married, and all the aunts who weren't married, and all the nieces and grandmas got their heads together and they centered their attention on the trousseau which was the nicest ever! Dozens and dozens of lovely things of different sorts with beautiful lace and embroidery that would wear a long, long time, and hats and shoes and hoisery and gloves and fans—really you couldn't possibly think of another thing to get when the trousseau was ready for the preacher man to come around and finish up the job. For days and days all the elderly female relatives had been going 'round with a regular don't-give-up-the-ship expression, for, of course, every mother's daughter of 'em thought it incumbent upon her to see that a wedding in such an historic family should go off with just the right amount of prestige and "particularity."

Everything was working up, too beautifully for any living thing when there was trouble.

It was the girl herself who made it—she was so stubborn. Now, of course, there was to be a wedding trip and, of course, the girl had the selection of the destination and what do you think she did? Why she selected the Bermudas.. She thought the Bermudas in springtime would be just the right sort of a blossoming sight for a bride to clap her love-lighted eyes upon, so Bermuda she said and Bermuda she stuck to. Aunts and aunts-in-law and everybody had a notion Bermuda would simply be the ruination of that wedding trousseau, so they all tried everyway in their power to change the about-to-be-bride's mind, but she had hold-the-fort blood in her too, and nary a change.

Matters looked mighty black. The elderly relatives, on the distaff side of the house, held to it that if those lovely clothes went down to Bermuda they'd come back so smelly of onions that they'd be practically worthless. One of the aunts said she had "read Bermuda up" and all it was in this created world, was a "truck" garden on a large scale—a row of onions, a row of roses, a row of lilies and then more onions—what possessed that girl to go away down there in a vegetable garden to spend her honeymoon was beyond the last one of them, especially as she might just as well have gone on to New York and shopped the entire blessed time.

The day of the wedding, things were really pretty strenuous, for the bride-about-to-be had packed her trunk, the tickets were bought and the honeymooners felt a certain degree of satisfaction in the thought that they had carried the day. But they reckoned without their heroic ancestors, for bless you, when going away time came it transpired that the economical and forethoughtful relatives had had the trousseau trunk sent off to a storage place where there wasn't an onion to be seen even in the dim distance, while, just ready for the expressman was a neat little second-best "box" packed full of clothes just next best after the trousseau garments.

As for the going-away gown, it too, had disappeared and lying on the bed ready for a lightning quick change from shimmering white satin all gorgeous with heirloom-y lace was a little "rainy day" that had seen sufficient service for a little thing like a two weeks' trip to a market garden to have no effect upon it whatever.

Of course, there were tears—everybody was impressed with the sensitiveness of the bride as expressed in salt water—and if you think victory perched on the banner of the relatives who practiced the cult of the simple and economical life you just have another guess; for the bride stopped over at New York and the going-away garment she bought there made the original production look like twenty-nine unpolished pennies.

Zermatt.

Eddy, Impey, Edelweiss and I

A Fragment of Romance From an Alpine Journal.

EDDY and I are engaged. Impey is a Skye terrier. He has traveled a great deal, and so have other girls' pet dogs, but only Impey has been up the Zinal Rothhorn, a mountain near Zermatt, 13,855 feet high. Not that we meant to take him. He came.

We took the little dog as far as the inn in the Trift valley, where we spent the night before the ascent of the Zinal Rothhorn. At 2 in the morning I was awakened by bumps upon the wall. At 3 we started, pursued by Impey's howls.

Before we were roped together Eddy gathered me a bunch of edelweiss, and I pinned it in the lapel of my tweed coat. You can't look love through snow-spectacles, but I guessed the expression behind Eddy's.

Father hopped on in front as usual, tied to the oldest and most experienced guide. I kissed my hand to the Matterhorn—an old friend. The red-twisted, government-tested, looped rope was adjusted, we stood in line ready to start, when the brown-faced, leading guide exclaimed and pointed to a little brown blot upon the snow.

It was Impey without a collar, nearly done up, but very ready to lick my hand. Out of the question leaving him behind, so Eddy carried him, as he wanted to bite the guide who volunteered to.

We negotiated a snow-slope, keeping the rope well stretched between us, and then came a ridge, like the crest of a frozen wave. Then firm, gritty rocks were beneath our tread, and climbing was a mere joke with such splendid hold. Through a wide gap in the southern ridge of the peak we had a glimpse of marvels; great glaciers and mountains rising whitely into the austere and splendid loneliness of the sky. Then the way grew steep and steeper, slabs of rock standing edge upon edge. We veered to the north and made a level traverse—not without slips and bruises. Then more slabs to worm up, and yet more, warmed pleasantly by the sun, holes for the hands, and cracks for the feet to help one. Here father came into sight, just negotiating the last bit before the summit, and in a few moments we had landed beside him.

"I do like a comfortable mountain top," I said, leaning against Eddy as we sat together on a boulder. Then we prepared to go down, taking the Zinal side of the peak instead of returning to Zermatt.

"Wuff," remarked Impey, as Eddy buttoned the little dog inside his Norfolk jacket and my chamois parent with his guide vanished—apparently into space.

"And I am going in front with Plottner," I remarked, by way of asserting my dignity.

"You will not," said Eddy, rather white about the nose.

My answer was merely to slip the first loop of the rope over my head. Guide Number One took the next, Eddy and Impey were left the safe inglorious middle, guide Number Two bringing up the rear. The vibrations of the rope conveyed to me that my promised husband's temper was at simmering point.

"Madness," exploded Eddy, as, seated, I slid dauntlessly downwards. Quite conscious of the insanity, I persevered, enduring speechless agonies as we bumped from ledge to ledge. When my mind was not occupied with the disposal of my feet and hands it was secretly busied with my obituary notice. "A young English lady, daughter of a well-known Alpine climber, sustained a fatal accident in descending the Zinal Rothhorn. Her pet dog refuses to leave the spot."

I led off with the wrong foot at this juncture. There was a horrible—horrible jerk. I hung against an ice-glazed rock, like a spider at the end of a gossamer thread, only my thread was taut rope, made at Chatham dockyard, and there were three men behind me, all of them with strong muscles, two of them with very large feet.

Well! it did not last very long. I was hauled up, regained safe footing, and we descended without further mishap. Afterwards, over the glaciers and through the blossomy meadows, we walked to Zinal in the glowing sunshine. Eddy had put down the brown dog, but the black one still rode upon his back.

"Oh, the blue, blue poppies!" I cried, in raptures rather feigned. "And do you smell the meadow-sweet? It must be meadow-sweet; it is exactly like it! Oh, thank you. How kind of you!"

These gushing expressions of gratitude were addressed to the biggest-footed guide, who brought me a bouquet of rose and pale pink primulas, giant myosotis, like little bits cut out of the sky, purple orchids, gentian, and white clover. And as I gushed I ostentatiously unpinned and hurled away my poor little battered bunch of edelweiss.

After that crowning outrage, Eddy sheltered by me in frozen Alpine dignity, the while I prattled of all things on earth.

We had never yet had a real row. Now we were going to have one. My engagement ring, a hoop of rubies, bought in Milan, and never very tight, felt warningly loose upon my finger.

Then there was a little yelp and bark combined close at our feet by the border of the meadow. Impey waggled and groaned apologetically at our feet. He had brought me back the bunch of edelweiss I had so rudely thrown away, and now laid it before me, mutely pleading for peace and good will.

Eddy, saying something under his breath, picked up the battered treasure-trove, and as I took it from his hand his fingers closed on mine. . . . The ruby hoop was quite tight again as we walked on to Zinal. And that is the story of Eddy, Impey, Edelweiss, and I.

Tim's Shopping Expedition.

I've got to buy a pound of tea
And a pound of strawberry jam,
Two new-laid eggs, six washing-pegs,
And a pound of rashers of ham.

I'll run as quickly as I can,
And say it over all the way!
For mother said unless I ran
I couldn't get the things today.

I've got to get a pound of tea
And a pot of strawberry ham,
Two washing eggs and a dozen pegs,
And a pound of rashers of jam.

I never make the least mistake
When mother sends me to the store,
But here's the shop, so I must stop,
And say my orders through once more.

I've got to buy a pound of tea
And a pound of washing ham,
Two strawberry pegs, a pound of eggs,
And a rasher of new-laid jam.

THAT BOY DAVY

By CLO GRAVES.

MY respected Father, Jedediah Hunter, was master of the Grammar school at Lichfield, and being Denied by Providence the Happiness of having a son to imbibe from him his Learning and succeed him in his post, he Bestowed on me, his only child, more Pains than are generally Lavished upon the education of a Young Woman. He Himself instructed me in English Literature, and the Usher, an uncouth Personage boasting the name of Mr. Samuel Johnson, imparted to me, as well as to the young gentlemen under his Charge, the Rudiments of Latin and Greek.

I wish my Readers could have beheld this Fantastic Creature, in his rusty Suit of Black Bombazeen and second-hand Wig, for ever awry. I was never weary of quizzing that Article, and the Young Gentlemen, Mr. Johnson's Pupils, played many Practical Jests upon it and its owner. I have seen it Recover'd from the bottom of a Water-butt, in which it had been sous'd by Master Davy Garrick, the Pickle of our Academy. And I have seen it Filched by the same young gentleman with hook and line from its wearer's head, Mr. Johnson, all unconscious of his Loss, declaiming meanwhile a Dramatic Passage from the Comedies of Plautus, or a Dialogue from Lucian, until we, his Pupils, were like to Burst with laughter.

"Madam!" Thus the Queer Creature address'd me at the age of Fourteen years, "a certain Gravity and soberness of deportment in the pupil, is the Teacher's Right, whether or no his Manners and Appearance be such as to Provoke Risibility in the Observer, and his Habit be Lacking in the Elegancy demanded by Fashion. Mr. David, I cannot for the Tenderness and Delicacy of the sex take it upon me to administer the Ferule to a Lady, but I would have you to remember that I stand in no such Obligation toward you."

Upon which Master David Garrick made a face, lolling out his Tongue to a Prodigious length and pulling down his under Eyelids until a hideous distortion was the result. I do not believe there ever lived a Boy more perfectly Mischievous, or better fitted by the suppleness of his limbs and the agility of his movements to carry out any Impish Trick he might Invent. Yet, Badly as the Boy behav'd, the Usher, though most generous in Promises of Chastisement, never carried them out, and I suspected then, what I afterwards Realized, that Davy was a Prime Favorite with that oddity, Mr. Samuel Johnson. The Boy was the son of a Captain in the Army; his Mother, a Pretty, lively woman, was daughter to one of the Canons of Lichfield Cathedral.

"I desire my David to be an Ornament of the Church," she said frequently to my Father, who Deemed the young Rogue more likely to adorn a Prison. For he had no Tenderness about Wielding the Birch, and the more my Parent Flogged, the more tricks Davy played. It was no secret that 'twas that Young Hopeful who Dressed the Old Sow up in the Cook's Nightcap, and turned her into my Father's Library, where a set of the Early Fathers, bound in Pigskin, happening to Please her, she Ate Six of 12 volumes Octavo and half an "Anatomy of Melancholy" before she was discovered in her Retreat. The Boy had a Talent for Mimicry, with which he Amus'd or Vexed us by turns, as we were the Victims of his Outrageous Sallies or only the Spectators of Our Friend's Imitations.

"The vivacity of your character, Sir, obscures the brilliancy of your parts," Mr. Johnson would say to the boy, in his pompous manner. "You are more fitted to play Harlequin than 'Othello' upon the stage of this world."

"I will wager you, Sir, that I play both!" cried David.

"I speak not of the drama, boy," said Mr. Johnson, "which, except in the classic, is a vulgar form of literature, unworthy the attention of cultivated intellects, or of the profession of the stage, which it is not for persons of birth or any pretensions to breeding to adopt."

"Hear, oh, Israel!" cried Davy, cutting a caper. "Pray, Sir," says he, with a respectful, simple air that usually went with his maddest waggeries, "what may that pile of scrawled papers up there in your honor's garret be if not a play? And why are you here, teaching gentlemen's sons the classics, if yours is not a cultivated intellect? But perhaps only good plays are vulgar literature, in which case we may take it that yours, Sir, is a bad play!"

Mr. Johnson grew purple to the edge of his old perruque, and grasped the ink-bottle as though to Hurl it at the Tormenting Goblin. But he controlled himself.

"Tales out of school are unfair, Master Garrick," said he; "but I will own, you have the bite!"

"Sir," said Master Garrick, "we are in school at the moment, permit me to point out."

"And whether my play be a bad play or a good play," the Usher went on, "I will leave to the judgment of the Public, Mr. Garrick, who shall one day pronounce upon it."

"Is it true, Mr. Johnson, what this mad boy says, that you have written a play?" cried I, for dearly, I loved them.

"I will be oblig'd to you, Madam, to mind your book," says Mr. Johnson, nodding his great speckled face over his desk and rapping on it with the ferule. "Twenty lines of Virgil, Master Garrick, to be written out in recess. Madam and young Gentlemen, let us continue. . . ." and the lesson went on.

Now this talk, brief as it was, about plays and the stage was of the greatest interest to me, because Mrs Cibber, from Covent Garden Theater, London, had visited Lichfield, playing in "The Fair Penitent" and the Tragedy of "Oroonoko" to crowded houses, but a year before, and, unknown to any but Myself, I had determined to essay a venture of my powers on the Stage. I had a Pretty Face, a good Shape, a great deal of Vivacity, and an agreeable voice, and was persuaded that I needed but an Orbit to Shine in. Dress'd in my best, I had Ventured to call upon Mr. Holmes, the manager of the Lichfield Theater, who, knowing my father by Repute, received me very Courteously.

"I presume Miss Hunter has the Approbation of her Family, in the Step she proposes to take," said the Punchy little man, when he had treated me to a very fine Bow, in return for my best Curtsey.

"The boy had a talent for mimicry."

"I have not Sought it," said I, "for the Reason that it can never be obtained. My Father is mightily prejudiced against the Theater and actors. Though he admires the works of Shakespeare as Classical Performances in our Native Tongue, and holds the Dramas of the Greek Poets in high esteem, stage-Plays and stage-players are in his eyes Abhorrent and Abhorred!"

"Egad, madam, that is a very neat Phrase," said the little manager. "'Abhorrent and abhorred.' I think I have heard a line like that in 'The Grecian Daughter,' or perhaps 'twas another play. Give me now a Taste of your Quality— the stage can easily be reached from here," and he led me from his office down a crooked stair into a black, empty place, resounding with dismal echoes, and with a little Daylight filtering through a Dingy Skylight in the cob-webbed Roof.

"O Lord, Sir!" I cried, when he told me I was in the Theater. "I thought the Playhouse was so fine a place. Why, when I saw Mrs. Cibber act in 'The Fair Penitent' there were blazing lights and Gilded Furniture, and——"

"By night, madam, the theater is a place of Brilliancy," said the manager. "By day, the Candles are out and the Gilded Furniture is stored in the Green-room."

"What is the Green-room, Sir?" I asked.

"It is the place," said Mr. Holmes, "where Art and Fashion, Wit and Genius congregate by night——"

"And where Furniture is stored by day, Sir?" I said.

"Upon my Life, Miss, you have the Wit, if not the Genius," said the little manager, rubbing his fat hands. "Recite me, now, some little easy Thing or another. I'll give you the cue——"

"What is the cue, pray, Sir?" I asked, and he Explained to me. Then, with Mr. Holmes for Audience, I recited Desdemona, Mr. H. talking the parts alternately of Othello and Emilia. "For we are very safe with Shakespeare," said Mr. Holmes, before we began. "He is Coming into Fashion, and the Leading Personages who Rule the World of Taste and Ton have given in their vote for him. The Tragedy of 'Othello' I have chosen for my Next Benefit, coming off in three weeks. 'The part of Desdemona by a Young Lady of Quality, for the First Time Performing upon any Stage' would be a good advertisement for the Bills. Now, young lady, to Business."

And we began. Little Mr. Holmes alternately roared as Othello and squeaked as Emilia, but he was mightily Pleased with his own Performance, and also with Mine. He was to have a Benefit in Three Weeks' time, he said, and none other than myself should be his Female Star. Then he bid me a polite au revoir, and within three days writ me a Civil Letter, naming the day of the First Rehearsal and begging me to Attend Punctually at the Theater, not to vex his Othello who was a Distinguished Amateur, son to a Person of Quality of his Acquaintance.

Alas! I fear I did very wrong, for not one Word did I breathe to my Worthy Parent of my Intention. I obtained leave upon the Rehearsal Day under Pretence of a visit to my Aunt, and Hurried to the Theater with Faltering Feet. The stage was Full of Persons, and when little Mr. Holmes brought up the Young Gentlemen who was to play Othello to present him, I dropp'd my Curtsey with eyes upon the Ground. Then I raised them, and—judge of my feelings when I looked in the Twinkling eyes of little Davy!

"Adzooks!" he cried, "'tis Miss Polly!"

"Well, now, young Master and Miss, have I carried out a surprise?" chuckled good Mr. Holmes.

"You have indeed, Sir," answered Master Garrick, for between Anger and Confusion I could scarce speak, "and if Looks could kill," he said, meeting my Indignant glance with a Grimace, "I should be carried out as well. Come, Miss Polly," Added He in a whisper, "let us make a truce. I can't betray you, you very well know, without betraying

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 7.)

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Seventy.

VAN GELT'S ESCAPE

His daughter was friendly

This is the story of Mr. Van Gelt
And his wife and his daughter,
Concerning the way that the family felt
After sundry libations (not water)
Imbibed by Van Gelt on his annual spree.
Now hark to the story unfolded by me.

Mrs. Van Gelt has no sympathy for
Her husband's libations;
Whenever he starts on a tear she gets sore,
And is backed up by all her relations.
But he never is governed by temper, not he—
Philosophical, bibulous, Mr. Van G.

Now a short time ago our hero returned
From a joust that was somewhat protracted.
Next morning he found his advances all spurned,
And most awkward excuses exacted.
While his wife, from her seat by the coffee pot, glared
With a stony demeanor that got him well scared.

His daughter, however, was friendly, and said,
"Please, papa, read stories to me."
So he took up her book and he scanned it, and said:
"Come here, dear, and sit on my knee,
I believe I will read you the 'Prodigal Son,'
Which I see by the mark you have hardly begun."

So he started and read how the son had been greeted,
After all of his wand'rings in sin,
How they feasted and feted, how well he was treated,
How gladly they welcomed him in,
'Till Mrs. Van Gelt couldn't help it but laugh—
And in this way the sinner averted her wrath.

THE TATLER.

THE PRODIGAL'S RESCUE

'Till Mrs. Van Gelt
Couldn't help it but laugh.

THAT BOY DAVY—

(Continued from Page 6.)

myself, and then would Othello's Occupation be gone indeed. Besides, we must needs be friends, Because you have to Love me in the Play, and I you, though I smother you with a Bolster by way of showing it. Pray now, why do you smile?"

"They—the Audience—will think 'tis Desdemona's little black Pompey come in with her cushion," said a tall, thin gentleman who was to play Cassio to the Lady who performed Emilia, in a very audible whisper.

"And," says Davy, turning on the tall, thin Actor quick as Lightning, "when your Honor Appears in the Second Act, they will wonder how a yard of Pump-Water can manage to have Got so Drunk."

"Come, come, Gentlemen!" says Mr. Holmes, bustling up. He was to play Iago for his Benefit. "To business, to business!"

"If my Father and Mr. Johnson could see us Now!" I could not help saying to Davy.

"I shall win my Wager with Old Fuzwig, at any Rate," says Davy. "For I am not only to play the Moor, but Harlequin in the After-Piece."

And we commenced Rehearsal. The Business of the Stage was new and strange to both of us, Novices as we were, but Master Garrick seemed to be in his Natural Element. His Waggish gestures, his Impish Looks, were Metamorphosed to Martial Sternness, his voice rang like a Trumpet in the Warlike Passages; 'twas sweet as Silver Flute in Tenderness.

"By my life, young sir, you were born for the boards," cried good Mr. Holmes at the Speech to the Duke and Senators. "Now, Miss Hunter, comes your cue."

Lud! how I trembled. And where my Voice had gone to I don't know.

"Louder, Miss, louder!" says fussy Mr. Holmes.

"Inflate your chest, Miss, and speak from the Bottom of it," says Brabantio.

"Desdemona was 'still and quiet,'" says Davy, in an Aside to me, but not so quiet that she Could not be Heard. Remember, you are in Love with me, Miss Polly, though I am black, and ready to go with me to the End of the World."

"To Dream of being a great Actress," said I, in my frightened Heart, "is easy; but to be even a Small actress is a very different Thing."

And I found it more and More difficult as the rehearsals progressed. My Little Othello—the boy with the clarion voice and the glance of living fire—tried to Inspire and Sustain me, but my Ambition had moulted bare. I had Realiz'd that Acting is an Art—and that Art is Mastered only in Perfection by the Chosen Few. I would have cried off my Attempt, but Mr. Holmes had Set his Heart on my Performing, and Says He, "The Public is Ever Generous to Youthful Endeavor. Go on, my dear Young Lady, and Prosper."

I Went on, but Did I Prosper? This Story tells. Trembling, on the Fateful Night, I Stood at the Wings.

The Duke and Senate Assembled In a Street for Lack of a Proper Scene. When Othello entered there was a Laugh. Davy White might not have Tickled the Gravity of Pit and Boxes. Davy Black the People of Lichfield seemed to find Unspeakably Quizzical; the Great Spangled Mantle and Plumed Turban, which would have suited a Scottish Drum-Major, swallowed up his little Figure in the most Ridiculous way in the world. Whenever poor Othello opened his Mouth, 'twas the signal for a Guffaw. Judge, then, if I was not Ready to Sink when my Cue came, and I entered upon the Stage. "Lud! they that have laughed at Little David," I thought, "how they will Laugh at Me."

They Clapp'd instead. Truly, the Judgments of Men are foolishness. I that had no Gifts, scarcely a Mean Capacity, was Hailed a Genius, while Hoots and Catcalls drove the Divinely Dowered Son of Thespis from the Boards. The Curtain Fell upon a Tempest of Handclaps and Hisses. Desdemona received an Ovation little Inferior to That of Mrs. Cibber Herself. Poor Othello was Pelted with Nuts, Apples, and Brandyballs until, Blazing with Indignation he Retired to the Wing.

"You shall Hear me yet!" the Boy cried, the Tears of Shame and Anger wet upon His Burning Cheeks, as he shook his Fist at the Pit and Boxes. Harlequin was Played by another Actor, so much did the Manager fear Davy's Reception. The Epilogue was Spoken by Mr. Holmes; it was Poorly Received, though said to be Written by a Person of Parts.

Midnight found Myself and Master Garrick back at My Father's House.

"The Lights are not Yet Out," said Davy, when No Footstep in the Passage answered to our knocking. "Not all the Household are Abed. 'Tis a Plaguey Fine Thing that a Noble Moor and His Lady should be Kept Awaiting after this Fashion, though, I suppose, Miss will Have a Divorce after Tonight. What, no one yet? Honest Parson Jedediah hath fallen asleep with his Wig in the Candle over next Sunday's Sermon, little Deeming that his Only Child hath been setting the Town Afire."

"Honest Parson Jedediah Is, Upon the Contrary, Broad Awake!" cried my Father's Voice Behind us, while my Father's Hand Caught Master Garrick by the Scruff of the Neck and shook him heartily.

"In with you both," said He, unlocking the House Door. "You Deserve to be punished, Miss," said he, as He Pushed me within, "for your Undutiful Freak. And but that the Pride of a Parent Hath Been warmed by the Encomiums Passed on Thee tonight, for I, even I, was of those that sat in the Pit of the Theater this night—you should Diet on Dry Bread for a week. For Yourself, Master Davy, I'll warrant you have Received Puniahment enough in the Ridicule you have Drawn upon Yourself. I'll add no more, though by Rights I should Expel thee for so Brazen a Breach of Bounds."

"I shall Expel myself, Good Sir," said Davy, Turning at the Bottom of the Dormitory Staircase with his flat Candle in his Hand. "Jedediah," he Added, "I love thee. But Never more be School-master of Mine! Hold from Putting up the Chain, an' you will take Advice," he added, "for one Instant longer. Thine Usher, Samuel Johnson, is Abroad tonight."

"Plague take the Oaf!" cried my Father, Impatiently. "What, without Leave? I'll dismiss him on the morrow."

"Behold me, Sir, arrived in time to hear my Name uttered," said the drawling voice of Mr. Johnson.

"What in the Fiend's name has happened to ye all?" cried my Father. "Pupil, Usher, and Daughter, all gone mad together! I'll be bound You, too, have been at the Playhouse."

"I will Admit it, Sir," said Mr. Johnson. "I went Partly to see the Performances of Mr. Garrick and your Daughter, and Partly in the Interests of the Epilogue."

"Epilogue, d'ye call it!" sneered my Father, slamming to the House door, "A worse Jumble of unmatched Rhymes I never Heard."

"Sir," said Mr. Johnson, "I do not Participate in your Opinion. For, to be Plain with you, I wrote that Epilogue."

And He Solemnly Marched off to Bed.

"Ye are all mad!" said my father. "Yet kiss me, Polly, my Wench, For there seems more method in Thy Madness than in That of the Others."

Years later I Received a Snuffbox from the Great Mr. Garrick, and from the eminent Dr. Johnson a copy of his "Rasselas." These I shall Leave as Heirlooms.

Big Birthdays in Japan.

Japan is the land of topsy-turvy, and so, perhaps, it is only to be expected that individual birthdays—with the exception of that of the emperor—are not taken any notice of, but a sort of general birthday of everybody altogether is celebrated with great rejoicing. There are two of these general birthdays—one for each sex. The male birthday, which is known as the "celebration of the boys," occurs on the third day of the third month, and the "celebration of the girls" takes place on the fifth day of the fifth month. These days are general holidays for the young. All studies and work generally are put aside, and boys and girls respectively receive presents according to their station.

Where Women Do Men's Work

By NINA CARTER MARBURG.

IN HESTER ST. A WOMAN KEEPS A BUTCHER SHOP.

ONE WOMAN WHO HELPS IN A STONE YARD

A HUNGARIAN GIRL WHO CAN MAKE SHOES.

FOR most women the days of crinoline, powdered hair and absolute dependence on men has passed. The woman of today is independent to a wonderful degree, perhaps too much so for her own comfort, and many a woman of a retiring nature has risen to meet an occasion that has been forced to her recognition by her more strenuously inclined sister.

Women are everyday advancing in the higher grade of work, but there are, too, some women in New York City who can do a grade of work that has heretofore been assigned to the hands of men, and a class of occupation that one would think hardly suited to women's feminine hands and muscle, neither might this work be thought particularly agreeable to the feminine mind.

A woman cobbler is assuredly a new departure. However this may be, there is a young woman in the Hungarian quarter of the Metropolis of the East, who can turn a pair of boots as neatly as can a man. This woman carries on a business left to her by a now dead father.

It was through necessity that this young woman's powers were developed, and as she steadily pegs away at a boot on a last, she talks about that necessity in a sweet clear voice.

"You see," she said smiling up over a rough, heavy shoe of a working man, "After we came to this country mother died. Then father had to care for us all, I did the housework and looked after the two little ones. One day father said with a sigh, 'Oh, Lena, I wish you were Alex and Alex you.' When I asked why, he answered that if the boy was old enough he could make shoes when he, father, was dead and then care for the rest of us.

"That made me begin to think and I was sure I could learn how to make shoes, so I began to watch father and little by little I learned how. One day I took a pair of shoes and mended them; I put them with the rest and said nothing, again I took another pair, then father began to wonder how he did his work so quickly; at last I made a pair of little shoes and I showed them to father, and then—then father cried and I cried, because we were both pleased, and then the two children cried because father and I did, and then we all laughed and cried, and father said, 'Lena, you are better than Alex, because you are a woman and women never know such things. Lena, I love you.'

"Some time after that my father died; I kept on making shoes, because he had showed me how. I make enough money to take care of us, to put a little away and to sometimes have good times with. No, I don't get tired, I like it, and Alex is getting old enough to help me now; after while he can do most of the heavy work and I will do the sewing."

This little cobbler has plenty of work, she opens her shop early and closes late. Her work is always executed with neatness and promptness and she is surely rewarded for her long hours, for her prices are never questioned, even if they are higher than the man's next door.

But a stone's throw from this street there is to be found one of the most picturesque and distinctly foreign thoroughfares in the United States. This is Division street, familiarly known as Milliner's Row, and truly it is well named.

This street is in the heart of the Ghetto, it is narrow and not very long, one side is lined with shops filled with clothing, the other presents a continuous line of windows filled with hats and feathers. All these stores are kept by Hebrew women.

Here the woman "puller in" flourishes like the proverbial Green Bay tree. She is as strenuous as woman is made and as lusty as the boldest, strongest Amazon that ever existed. Rain or shine this woman is in front of her store calling to those who pass by for their patronage, and not only does she request you to purchase her toggery, but actually tells you that the hat you are wearing is "no goot," and with deft hands removes your headcovering, and before you realize what is happening to you, has you in her shop, before a mirror and perched on your head is a wonderful creation in Division street

WHERE THE WOMAN "PULLER-IN" FLOURISHES.

millinery. At a distance stands the woman "puller in." Her arms are akimbo, her head on one side and she exclaims in convincing tones:

"Peautiful. Ache—dot vas a peauty. Only eight dollar."

"Eight dollars!" exclaims the customer in amazement, "I'll give you three."

"Eh?—No, six."

"Three," stoically.

"Oh, but mine fambly."

"Three for the hat," replies the one who is familiar in the methods of Division street shopping.

"Himmel! Four."

"Three."

"Vel now, I tells you vat. You have it for three-fifty——eh?" and the customer walks off with the hat in a bag, quite to the delight of the strenuous woman "puller in." In fact, it is a case, down in Division street, of buy, buy, buy, no matter what you pay.

This "pulling in" is hard work. Each store has at least two women at work in this way, if by chance the one on duty lets a customer slip by, she is scolded and her wages are cut, so it is a case of be strenuous whether you want to or not.

Down in Hester street there are two women who handle cleaver, saw, sharp knives and files. These women run a butcher shop. The father and husband used to keep the shop and the little boy ran the push-cart, but the father secured a position uptown, and the two women took the place in charge. They have learned the art of cutting meat and mother and daughter keep the shop, the father works uptown, and the son runs the delivery cart. They are thrifty and believe in concentration of efforts, and if they don't own a brown stone before long it will be because they don't want one.

The women seem rather to enjoy their work, and when the shop is somewhat crowded it is indeed interesting to watch them, as they cut and saw and weigh. They work with but little confusion and much dispatch.

Of course ever since 1865 women have practiced medicine, but never until now has woman undertaken such work as that of active ambulance surgeon. Miss Emily Dunning, a charming, gentle, young woman has filled this position in Gouverneur hospital for the past year.

Miss Dunning is slight in figure, almost fragile; she was house doctor in the hospital for two years prior to her venture in this new work.

In uniform, Miss Dunning wears a short skirt, box coat and a little cap; she is ready any minute to take a hurry call and responds as quickly as any man on the list. This doctor has a very disagreeable portion of the city to work in; her territory is that lying around the Bowery, and all the people with whom she must work are of the rougher class. However, this does not discourage her in the least, and she works with surprising success.

There is a little shop in one of the side streets where women paper-hangers rule the day. These are colored women, and they can mount a ladder and hang a wet strip of paper as well as any man. These women started their paper-hanging establishment about five or six months ago, there are three of them at work, and they have all the orders they can fill. In connection with this establishment they run a bureau for women housecleaners and many a flat dweller has her home "done over" from scrubbing to decorating by this corps of women.

Paper-hanging is difficult only inasmuch as there is a deal of reaching to be done. But for all this these women do not seem to find it disagreeable; they are as bright as dollars and as happy as the day is long.

This is the way it all happened. One day one of the women wanted her room newly papered; she could not get it done for over a week, so she determined to do it herself. She selected her paper, got her paste, ladder and boards and set to work; she papered it successfully. When telling some of her friends about it one suggested a paper-hanging shop, and the flourishing little place was the result.

Down where the "Macaroni grows" there are a great many women workers. The streets in the Italian quarter are literally lined with push-carts—these carts are kept by women. In front of her house she has her shop and on the street you may purchase everything from Italian cabbage to silks and satins.

The men of this quarter are nearly all day laborers, the wives and daughters mind the push-carts.

It is in this way that the foreigners in a vast city manage to accumulate a considerable wealth. There is, among them, a certain concentration of effort that does not exist among most Americans and this is the reason that they either after several generations rise to a better level in this country or return to their native land to spend the balance of their lives in comfort.

However, it is to be feared that these strenuous women will force certain conditions on their frailer sisters that they will not be able to bear, and therefore sink in a struggle for a livelihood. This making of a living in a great city is no laughing matter, and if you are wise you'll keep out of the maelstrom just as long as you can, for once in it is almost impossible to gain a certain freedom that always belongs to the slightly dependent woman.

The First Breakfast.

ACCORDING to the "Oxford Dictionary," 1463 is the date of the earliest mention of breakfast; but until a century ago it consisted of a draught of ale or tea or chocolate. There were only two meals a day—dinner, ranging from 9 o'clock in the morning in the fifteenth century to noon in the seventeenth, and supper, which similarly advanced from 5 o'clock in the afternoon to 7 o'clock. Pepys, for instance, went down to the admiralty at 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning on no other breakfast than half a pint of wine or a dram of cordial. But in the eighteenth century, dinner was gradually postponed until 5 or 6 o'clock in the afternoon. When it passed midday, breakfast became a necessity and a meal. Before this, however, hunger had demanded the addition of bread and some such relish as radishes to the morning draught.

But when, a hundred years ago, cold meats and fish began to be served at breakfast, the utmost surprise was expressed. Its novelty made it fashionable, and led to the giving of breakfast parties, of which Mr. Gladstone's were the last. Eleven or 12 o'clock was the hour, and it was declared to be par excellence the meal for poets. Tom Moore was an inveterate breakfaster, and after the trencher work sang for the company's entertainment.

Breakfast finally became an institution as a necessary oasis in the long stretch between supper over night and dinner the next afternoon. This acceptance of breakfast a century ago thus made England for the first time a three-meals-a-day nation.

DEDERICK.

DEATH in the MIRROR

A VENETIAN LEGEND

By HÉLÈNE DE ZUYLEN DE NYEVELT.

HERE is a legend which I heard in Venice. I offer it to all among you who are fond of solitude and silence. I offer it to you as I would offer a flower which has blossomed amid sombre shadows on a sleeping lagoon.

Ghita Gherardini was the niece of the Doge. Poets whose names we have forgotten, but who were renowned at that time, had composed innumerable songs in her honor. They praised in them the tresses of the young girl, black as night, in which pearls gleamed like milk-white stars. They also sang about the radiance of her dark violet eyes and about the two roses which formed her lips. In truth, Ghita Gherardini was very beautiful. She had, however, listened too earnestly to the passionate words of the singers and an immense pride took possession of her young soul.

One night she heard beneath her window the yearning sob of a lute. Standing in a motionless gondola a lovesick page was singing to her. Tender was the music, and the water and the darkness added something to the sweetness of the strains and to the passion in the voice of the singer. The young page was glorifying her as the most radiant among all women.

Ghita heard him and a delightful tremor ran through her. Without waiting to light the torches which had gone out she took her mirror and ran to the window, through which the moonlight shone into her room. Thereupon in this mysterious light she saw that she was strangely beautiful, that her beauty was indeed almost supernatural. The moonlight revealed her pale and transparent, like the princess of a poem.

Intoxicated with her charms, she let the seductive mirror slip from her hand, and a sigh of admiration and of ecstacy escaped her as she cried:

"I am beautiful! I am beautiful!"

Thenceforth Ghita Gherardini spent all her time marveling at her own beauty. She did not desire to fall in love, for she fancied that there was no man living who was worthy of her. Those songs which had no words of praise for her eyes and her hair she treated with contempt, and to the mysteries of religion she never gave a thought.

"She took her mirror and ran to the window."

She went to high mass solely for the purpose of being seen by the people and of being flattered by them as they whispered to one another. The restless eyes were never turned toward the altar.

She thought of nothing save her own triumphant beauty and of the jewels which set it off in sumptuous fashion.

One day Ghita Gherardini slipped a little mirror beside the first page of her mass book, which had been delicately illuminated by a pious artist. And while her attitude of devotion edified the multitude she studied her face enshrined in the book of prayer.

The Doge's niece had forgotten that the Creator alone is worthy of worship, and not any of his creatures. She had also forgotten that pride is an abominable sin, aye, perhaps the most perilous of all sins, since it was the cause of the rebellion of the archangels and the downfall of Lucifer.

One day Ghita Gherardini was intently studying her face in the little mirror between the holy leaves of her mass book and suddenly she uttered a loud cry of terror. * * * Through the large building it rang, drowning the solemn voice of the priest, the responses of the congregation and the sonorous murmur of the organ. * * * And straightway the Doge's niece fell to the ground in a faint. * * * * She had seen reflected in the guilty mirror, the sacrilegious mirror, not her own countenance but that of Death. * * *

There is today in the Church of San Giorgis Maggiore, where this miracle was accomplished, the statue of a woman, who is seated and looking at herself in a mirror. Very beautiful is this woman, as beautiful as Ghita Gherardini was formerly. The story goes that this statue is the work of a famous sculptor, but the people believe—and their legends contain a good deal of truth—that it was once Ghita Gherardini herself, and that her body was turned into stone by the terrible vision.

To all those who love the silence of dead cities I offer this legend. I found it at Venice as one occasionally finds a flower which has blossomed amid somber shadows on a sleeping lagoon.

TALULA'S TALENT— (Continued from Page 4.)

"Haven't Putneys written you yet?"

The lowered lids before him rose, and his angel regarded him with a look distinctly frigid.

"It usually requires a month for a magazine to pass upon a book. Only three weeks have expired since I sent my novel to Putneys," and with the icy dropping of the lids again Gideon realized, with a dazed wonder, that he had somehow touched upon the wrong subject.

Yet, nothing daunted, he sought her on the roof that night. She was talking to Kessel, with a white flower in her hair and such soft laughter that he had a momentary terror that it was not disappointment about her book but happiness after all that had changed her.

Kessel was a good-looking devil, a thrifty lady killer, getting along in the world. It would not be such a difficult matter to care for him, but even as he thought it all out he walked boldly up to the pair and spoke:

"I beg your pardon, Miss Montgomery, but I must ask you to let me get my drawing pad out of your place. I forgot it there this evening.

"Of course, I don't want any drawing pad," he said gloomily, as they reached her studio. "I wanted to bid you goodby. I'm going away."

"Yes!" returned Talula, with a slight raise of voice on the "s." "Isn't this very sudden?"

Gideon felt his temper rise, and then longed miserably to kiss her.

"You don't seem to be as interested in your work as you once were," was his irrelevant and sulky response.

"I am not; there are better things in the world than work." She said this with a faintly appealing look at him, but for some reason he seemed to read in it but allusion to his rival.

With a frightful "Ha! ha! ha! So apparently thinks Kessel," he stamped disgracefully from the place.

The next six weeks of Mr. Gideon Alexander's life cannot be told in detail. He had a vague impression that he was outing it somewhere in Canada and knew moments when he thought he must draw, and then destroyed sheets of good paper because all the faces took on a look of one in New York.

At the end of the six weeks he told himself that it was time to varnish the "Fall of Rome" again, and, clinging to this thin excuse for his return, 2 o'clock of a cool September night found him strolling leisurely down the street that led to the Wolverton in the distance.

And here fate put forth her finger and rapidly stirred up the remaining ingredients of Mr. Gideon Alexander's lot.

As he reached Seventh avenue an elevated train, tearing past the old house, gave the shrill prolonged whistle that several experiences had warned the Wolvertonians meant fire.

He looked up and saw a sight to stop a lover's heart—a fierce blaze springing from the Wolverton's roof.

"My God! It's the studios! Talula!"

On winged feet he tore through the block and with two dashes of his broad shoulder against the rickety front door was in the house. After him tumbled a policeman and the street hoodlums who at the first alarm of fire in New York seem to spring out of the sidewalk like the demons of a pantomime. Gideon kept the lead of the hustling rabble up the stairway and found time to call back to the policeman that he had better look out for sneak thieves. Then, at the fourth floor, in various stages of dress and with hurried bundles of property, he began to pass the frightened tenants, who were seeking escape. The lady killer, Kessel, went by, wrapped in a blanket and carrying on his arm some of the apparel that made him invincible.

"Fire!" he shrieked frantically as he dashed by Gideon, and behind him came little Jean Bumfrey, with her pretty crinkly hair standing out in a bush and holding about her an airy, frivolous ball gown, the one precious thing she had always vowed she would save in case of fire.

Gideon clutched her arm fiercely and asked for Talula.

"She's out," said Jean, with a wrench of her train from under his foot. "She got out before anybody."

But a step lower down she shrieked back at him.

"No, no; she went back! Go look for her, for pity's sake."

Breathing a prayer to heaven the distracted lover placed his foot upon the last landing, and saw with a great gulp of relief that the fire was confined to the large studio but one removed from his own.

The one that concerned him most was at the far end of the floor, and though some smoke pursued him, a turn in the hall in a moment cut off all view of the conflagration. Talula's door stood wide open, and the burning electric lights told him that the bird had flown.

He knew that the way across the roof to the fire ladder that led to the house two stories below was clear and, realizing the southern girl's coolness, he closed her place against the hoodlums and turned back to his own, with thought of his academy picture.

As he put the key in the lock his door opened and a burst of black smoke caught him in the face.

Then it lifted, and he saw a slight figure in white before him clutching, with bleeding wrists, the bulky frame of "The Fall of Rome," and above her pale face a shattered skylight, through which the glare of the crackling fire, which had communicated to the next room, shone fiercely.

"You didn't think I'd let it burn, did you?" said Talula, coolly, for the apparition was she. "I knew you were away and somebody had to save it, and I couldn't get in the door, so I jumped through the skylight."

"Thank God your novel's safe," said Gideon, devoutly, but Talula only smiled queerly, and, yielding up "The Fall of Rome," tumbled obediently into the arms held out to receive her.

Out on the roof a belated fireman, left behind to patrol for stray sparks, overheard, two hours later, this fragment of talk:

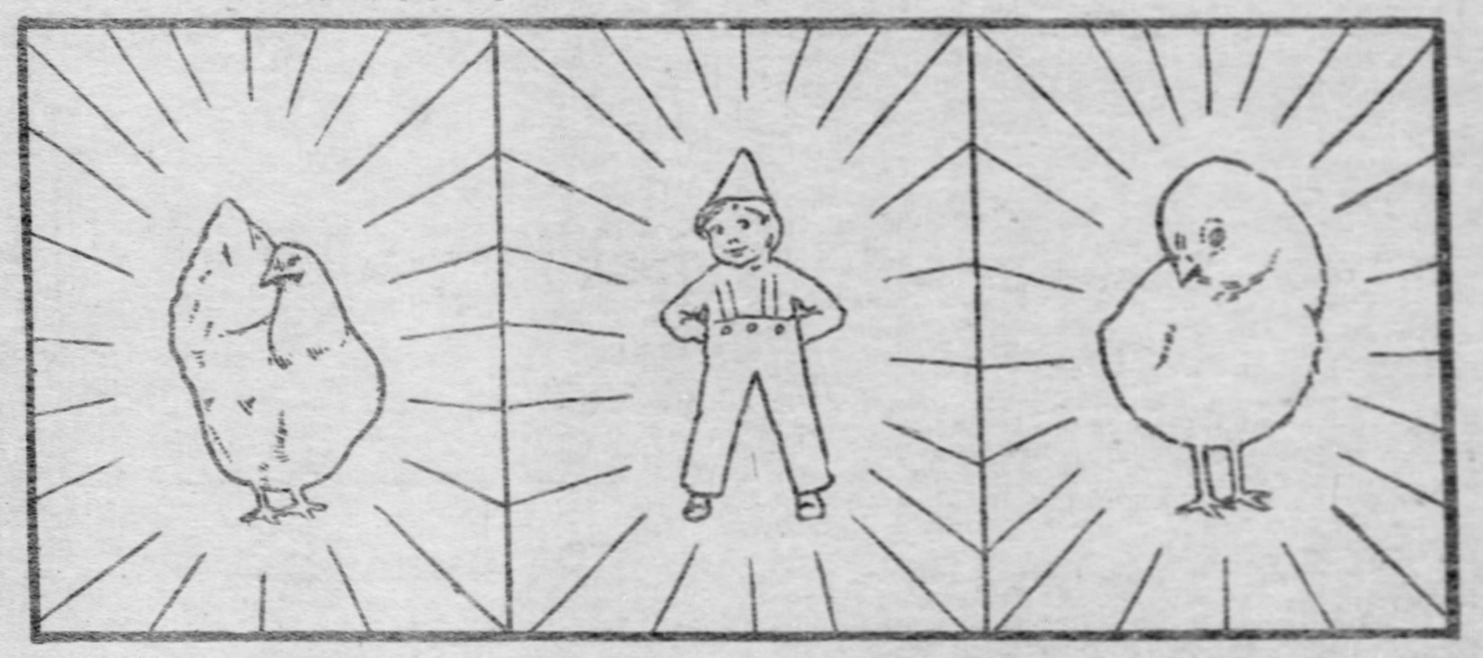
"Yes, I was disappointed. I thought it would kill me at first. But when the seventh publisher sent back my novel, and I realized that it was just trash, and that I had no talent at all, I saw in a flash how detestable I had been and how gifted you were, and how I loved you."

Of course they were married, and, though Mrs. Gideon Alexander has since learned to wield her pen with considerable cleverness, she is humble with her laurels.

As to the old Wolverton, it still stands, and brave with new paint and open plumbing, it still offers, through dazzling Sunday advertisements, an asylum to the budding genius of New York.

How to Decorate Easter Eggs.

To reproduce the pictures upon eggs first cut off the square and make cuts indicated by the radiating lines. Take a pin and after laying the picture upon cloth or other soft surface, prick the outlines of the drawing. This should be done very carefully, having the holes of equal size and evenly spaced, so that when this is completed and the paper held to the light the picture will be clearly shown by the holes. Lay the paper upon a hard-boiled egg tightly. The slits will enable you to fit the paper to the egg. Take a brush with ink or a piece of cloth wet with ink and paint over the holes. If carefully done the picture will be seen perfectly reproduced upon the egg when the paper is removed. Next join the dots so that the outline of the drawing on the egg is an unbroken line. Color with water colors or colored inks. White eggs should be used.



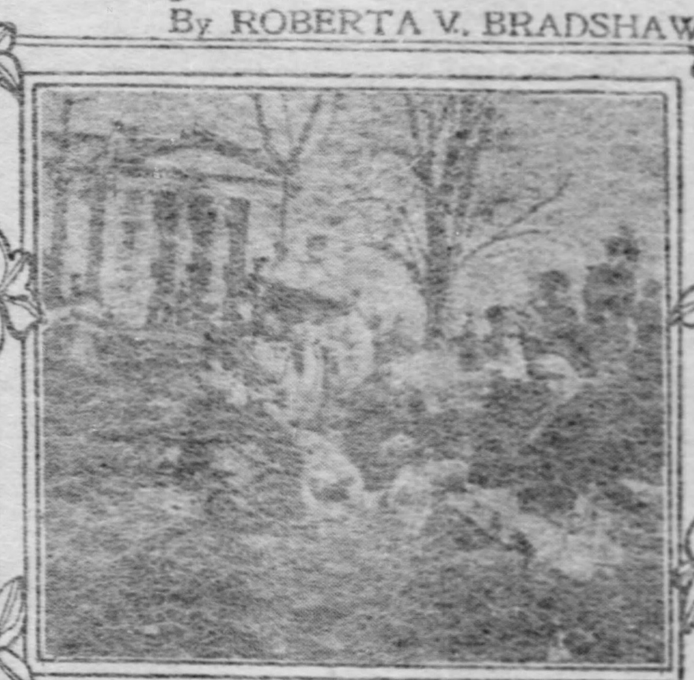
A RIVER OF INK.

In Algeria there is a river of genuine ink, formed by the union of two streams—one coming from a region of ferruginous soil, the other draining a peat swamp. The water of the former is strongly impregnated with iron; that of the latter with gallic acid. When the two waters mingle, the acid of the one unites with the iron of the other, forming a true ink.

Easter Egg Rolling on the White House Terrace

By ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

FATHER TAKES A DAY OFF



A FRIENDLY GROUP COMPARING EGGS.

THEN THE BAND BEGINS THE CAKE WALK

ROLLING EGGS DOWN A GRASSY SLOPE

QUALITY IN ERMINE AND VELVET

IF you harbor any doubts as to the reality of our democracy you would be forced to relinquish them after a brief survey of the company of young Americans who wend their way toward the White House on Easter Monday afternoon.

To the casual passer-by who has heard nothing of the great Easter fete it is a bit puzzling to find one's self in the midst of a motley array of little people burdened with baskets of all sorts, sizes and descriptions, but it is interesting, and you can rest assured you have never really seen all the sights of Washington until it has been given you to see the parade of children, black and white, large and small, as they make their way down the broad avenue which bears the name of the Keystone state to spend the afternoon on the wide stretch of lawn overlooked by the south balcony of the White House.

In reality the children are guests of the president, for it is through his courtesy that the hilly expanse of smooth green turf is given over to them for their annual egg-rolling. All the boys and girls in Washington look forward to the day and all classes without regard to race or creed take part in its observance, while the on-lookers include the rank and file of humanity, together with a liberal sprinkling of aristocrats and old-time mammies and new-time damsels and their swains, and the protest that went up last year when the order was promulgated that no adults save those accompanying children should be admitted to the grounds, evidenced the fact that the Easter egg-rolling was an immovable feast and a matter of moment to the elders, no less than to the juveniles of the city.

Here on a smooth patch of sward you will come across a little group of children—petted darlings of the homes of wealth—dressed in all the finery the fashion books tell us is quite correct for small maids and little men. Over them hovers the gay little French bonne chattering away, in fluent French and tossed about from one to another are the gaily colored Easter eggs saved over from yesterday's store.

Presiding over an assortment of boys and girls ranging in age from six months to eight years is a Little Mother, happy, despite the burden of responsibility she shoulders. As for clothes, you won't be likely to be startled by elegance of fit or finish or gorgeousness of material, for it is altogether probable that some busy mother, weighted by the cares of a large family and the anxieties of a scant purse, spent her spare time turning and twisting half-grown Johnnie's cast-off garments for lively Billy of the strong back and inexhaustible energy. A few eggs dyed in brilliant tones constitute the material for sport and a little later, if you happen along, you will discover that these same eggs figure as chief items on the simple bill-of-fare which serves as luncheon for the little squad. Pitched frantically from hand to hand until the inevitable smash comes, the prudent Little Mother, well-versed in the practice of economy, puts aside the squashy mess against the luncheon hour, bringing out a fresh supply from her plain "chip" basket until the store is exhausted and the egg-rolling, perforce, declared over for another year.

Milassie with the French bonne has a wonderful Easter basket and a bunnie or so to add to her delight. Maybe there is a life-like old hen to keep guard over a "really" nest, and the little lady of the hand-wrought gown and wonderful bonnet comes late in the afternoon after the nap and the bath and a luncheon with a bill-of-fare less likely to prove harmful to infantile stomachs than such cold comfort as hard-boiled eggs. Moreover, Milassie goes home early, just after the band has well started on its inspiring program and the president and his lady make their appearance on the south portico to wave cheery greetings to their large and motley assemblage of guests.

On the other hand, the Little Mother makes an all-day picnic of it. She comes with the first group that reaches the east gate and she goes out with the very last weary wayfarer that leaves therefrom. Most likely she is joined by mother, the day's work over, and by father and together the family pass the brief hour between sunset and darkness, listening to the band and enjoying the beauties that the trees and shrubs in the full tide of spring blossom have to offer.

Egg-rolling is an all-afternoon festival, but if you would see "the quality" you must know the hour to go, in any case your eyes will be greeted by an assemblage absolutely impossible to duplicate on this terrestrial globe. Imagine it—the flotsam and jetsam of a large city making merry on the grounds, the private grounds surrounding the home of the supreme head of the nation! Can you picture an egg-rolling in the gardens at Windsor or Buckingham palace?

Truly the egg-rolling is an outward and visible sign of a triumphant democracy and it furthermore is indigenous to this soil.

Investigation developed it was "before Lincoln, for we remember hearing of it bfore that time, so, convinced that the festival must be clothed in the most venerable dust of a real American antiquity, I set out to find out all about it from an old-time Washingtonian, the mother of a son 40 years old.

According to this authority, the egg-rolling was first held on the grounds surrounding the capital. Of its inception she knew nothing definite. The children always went up to the capital on Easter Monday to roll eggs down the grassy slopes of the old terraces.

Years ago, the egg-rolling was merely a neighborhood affair, but as the city grew, the fete expanded, keeping pace with the growth in population, and in course of time losing its distinction of "class."

Finally the capital grounds were changed, the three terraces, which invited the very first little egg-roller to try conclusions on its grassy slopes were leveled and the fete bade fair to be abolished.

But the president (President Lincoln, according to current information), declared that the children's festival must not be taken from them and, since the capital grounds were no longer available, he extended an invitation to all the children of the city to use the south garden.

Uninterruptedly through a generation at least has this courtesy been extended and today it is not necessary to extend any invitation, indeed, it is looked upon as an inherent right rather than a privilege and a small-sized riot would be encountered by the man who would deviate from established custom.

There is one man who would have the Easter Monday jubilee abrogated on the spot. He is the White House gardener. After weeks and weeks of patient work in bringing the grass back to its proper presentment after the storms of winter, the gardener must look forward to seeing the sward used as a public thoroughfare for the greater part of a day. It takes days to clear away the debris, wrecks of eggs off all hues, candy eggs and china eggs, the remnants of luncheons, papers, baskets, heads and legs and arms of doll babies, ears of the Easter bunnie and wings of the Easter chicks, and it takes a month of sunshine and rain before the anxious hope of the gardener is rewarded by the fruition of his work.

One canny old fellow, who placed his garden above sentiment, thought he saw an opportunity to do away with the fell project when Grover Cleveland, a bachelor president, was installed in the White House.

The story goes that the gardener, gleeful in his hope for opportunity to avert the annual catastrophe, made his way to the president and laid before him the dire effects of the egg-rolling.

"And," asked the president, after a period of thought, "what has been the custom heretofore?"

"There has always been an egg-rolling," replied the gardener, deprecatingly.

"Then, I think there had better always be one," replied the president, and thus was the day saved to posterity.

But it is not only on the south lot that evidences of the great day are visible, for as the day wears on the whole neighborhood in the vicinity of the White House takes on an unwonted air of festivity. Push carts abound. Amber-hued sons of Italy ply their trade in "bananas and peanutta," fakirs set up their stands piled high with wares selected with a view to pleasing the childish fancy. The man with the balloons appears upon the scene and there is pink candy of the pinkest hue for any sum from a penny up. The Marine band in all the glittering glory of its military uniform is on hand to contribute its quota of entertainment and about 4 o'clock there is a distinct sense of uneasiness apparent in the assembled throng. Everybody moves up a little closer to the south portico to catch a glimpse of their hosts, the White House family. Tiny handkerchiefs are waved and shrill little cheers are given.

"Gee, doesn't the president look's if he'd like t'cum down here—along," exclaimed one lively urchin, who couldn't be induced to change places with the official head of the nation.

"Son, Son, stop rolling them eggs and look at the president," urged one anxious mother.

"Yes, ma, I did see George Washington," returned the young hopeful, who wasn't interested in presidents, anyway.

"Now, yoh look-e he-ah, yoh Theodo-ah Rosamelt, yoh stop a-eatin' dat ar' bus' aig and take oof'n yoh hat to de pres'dent, yoh-all's de pres'dent's gues'es yoh is—dis-a yar's his back ya'd," expostulated an old mammie, who was anxious to have the president's namesake "'member his man-ahs."

"Celeste," quoth Mamma to the French maid, "hold Miriam up so she may wave to the president when he comes out on the portico"—

There you are, good friends, such a simple thing as a children's fete "makes the whole world kin" and the band plays the "Star-spangled Banner!"

Gowns for the Summer Girl.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

THE styles for spring and summer are all in, as well as all the new materials, so one may safely go ahead with the making of one's wardrobe for the next few months or so.

Of course, as the season advances there will be novelties shown, and new effects will be gained by the use of odd trimmings not yet brought out, but broadly speaking, the smart models, are about decided upon, and the proper fashionable outline is now a set law, even if small changes may vary it in some degree later on.

However, if your frocks are made with a full round length skirt with the upper part defining the figure, and with the new sleeve, which is full at the upper part and very closely fitted as to the lower, your wardrobe will be quite in the mode, that is if the other details as to the proper trimmings and materials are well carried out.

The cloth, etamine and other woolen fabrics have been discussed at length in former articles, and though these light weight woolen materials are still being made up for street gowns and afternoon and calling frocks, the linens and other wash materials are becoming more and more interesting as the warm weather approaches, and some delightful models are shown.

Linen, by the way, is more the rage than ever this year, though it is always a popular fabric, but for the coming summer, one sees besides linen gowns, linen hats, parasols, mantles and coats.

Both the white and the colored linens are used and many of the models shown, both in the gowns and in wraps are exquisitely embroidered or braided in openwork designs.

The little loose half-length coats are especially novel and attractive, and are very smart additions to a summer frock, and will be much seen at the spring horse shows and other gala events.

Several of these coats were shown by a fashionable New York importer, one being of white linen, cut to just below the hip line, and made quite loose and straight. The coat was inset all over with beautiful medallions of white open work embroidery, outlined and set in by white applied bands with a waving edge.

Another coat of the same description was of blue linen, bordered with a wide band of heavy Irish lace and fastening in front with braided cords in white and blue.

Illustration No. 1.

The fashionable open work embroidery so much in favor with dame fashion at present is also a charming decoration for one of these wraps, one example shown having the edge finished with a large hand embroidered scallop inside of which narrow Valenciennes lace is frilled by way of finish, the coat itself being almost covered with a conventional open design in English eyelet hole.

To go back to a discussion of the early summer frock, among the illustrations are shown some very smart models for various materials. The light weight fabrics by the way, are much more in favor than the thicker, more coarsely woven materials and whether the gown or street suit be of cloth, etamine, mohair or linen it is always of the soft new finish.

The mohairs, by the way, are especially attractive and much improved, both in coloring and finish from those of a season or two ago. Some of the most effective street coat and skirt costumes shown among the new models are in mohair or Sicilienne, and are quite as elaborately made as a fine cloth or silk would be, with a touch of hand embroidery or ribbon work about the collar or vest.

One charming model of this sort was in a delicate biscuit color, the goods on examination showing little threads of pale pink, lavender and silver blue interwoven, the flecks of color, however, merely giving the fabric a sort of rich sheen without being at all prominent.

Illustration No. 2.

The skirt was made quite short, clearing the ground by two inches, and was a very graceful model. It was laid in graduated box-plaits, and stitched about half way to the knee, the plaits being very small at the waist line, and widening to about three inches at the bottom.

The little coat was also laid in small box-plaits, and the upper part was strapped with curved bands of the material stitched on very flat. The small round collar and the narrow little inner vest were of cream white moire poplin, covered with ribbon embroidery in delicate pastel shades.

The first illustration shows a coat model somewhat on the order of the one described, though the original of the sketch was in linen trimmed with novelty braid to match. The coat was in Eton style and had sections of narrow crosswise tucks let in back and front across each shoulder as a study of the drawing will make clear. These inset tucked pieces were outlined with the flat wash braid, the braid also extending around the lower part of the jacket. The fronts had a very narrow vest of white linen braided in a wave design in narrow soutache. The sleeves were quite a feature of the costume, as they were quite odd in design. The upper part was quite full and the sleeves were open, where they joined the tightly-fitting lower cuff part, and a row of the braid was used to hide the join. The cuff was decorated with a section of the crosswise tucking outlined with braid. The skirt was very simply made, but was very good style. The upper part was tucked part way down and stitched flat, to yoke depth, and about the lower part there was a full flounce set on under a band of the material cut bias.

The second sketch shows a frock of wood brown voile, made over brown chiffon taffeta. The bodice fastened in the center of the back and was made in the popular guimpe style, over a yoke and under sleeves of cream net lace. The upper part of the corsage had a sort of flat yoke cut in a fanciful design and outlined and braided with narrow silk soutache of the same color. The yoke was cut out over the shoulders to give the effect of two straps, showing the lace guimpe through, and below this flat yoke piece the material was laid in tiny tucks, with graduated crosswise tucks across the lower part of the bodice.

The sleeves were of the loose open variety and were lined with thin brown silk and braided on the edge. Below this loose upper sleeve was the fitted lace cuff with two ruffles of lace falling over. The skirt was tucked all around at the upper part and was in two sections, the lower part being joined to the upper under rows of graduated tucks. The bottom of the skirt also was tucked.

The third design shows a frock of blue linen, and is a charmingly girlish and effective style for a simple gown.

The bodice was cut on the shirt waist order, but had a small rounded yoke of lace insertion joined together under rows of narrow cotton soutache braid, the braid being put on in tiny loops at intervals. Below this little lace yoke was a cut-out applique collar of the linen stitched on over the Valenciennes lace and outlined with braid. The lower part of the waist was trimmed with three rows of braid put on in shallow scallops, and the upper part of the sleeves were also trimmed with the scallops of braid, the cuffs being of the Valenciennes lace insertion to match the little collar yoke.

Illustration No. 3.

The skirt was made with a panel front plaited and stitched at the top and with a yoke at the sides to which the skirt was joined under stitched straps.

For walking costumes the smartest materials are the wiry, silky mohairs, or Sicilians in plaid, check or plain colors. They are made extremely simple, for the plainer the walking suit is this season the more fashionable it is, provided, of course, that the fit and finish are perfect.

Short coats are the most used but even the long redingote accompanies some of the short skirted suits, and while it is best adapted to costumes with long skirts, yet it looks very neat and smart on a tall, well-proportioned woman.

There is a new model for walking skirts that is particularly graceful. It is cut in two semi-circular pieces, gored on both edges so that there is a bias seam directly in front and also in the back. When made of plaid, checked or striped goods the effect of this bias joining is most attractive, but if plain material is used it is prettier to cover the seam in front by tucks, plaits or strappings and the back seam by box or inverted plaits. This model has a clinging effect at the top, which is most becoming to a good figure and is very full around the feet.

All walking skirts are short, escaping the ground by fully an inch and a half, while many are from three to five inches from the ground, but skirts of the latter length seem much more suitable for country than for city wear.

Madness in Clothes.

In an interview in the March issue of the World of Dress, Mr. George Bernard Shaw, of all people, appears in the guise of a clothes philosopher.

"I like to feel clean," he said, "and my great idea of clothes is that they should be clean and comfortable, as far as such a thing is possible in London. This, of course, excludes starch. I couldn't wear a thing which, after having been made clean and sweet, is then filled with nasty white mud, ironed into a hard paste, and made altogether disgusting. To put such a garment on my person, wear it, move in it, perspire in it—horrible!

"The shiny white tubes on the wrist, the shiny black cylinder on the head, the shiny white front of the shirt, the black boot, the rain-pipe trouser leg, the japanned zinc sleeve—that is your fashionably-dressed man, looking like a cold black-leaded stovey with asbestos fuel. The great tragedy of the average man's life is that nature refuses to conform to the cylindrical ideal, and when the marks of his knees and elbows begin to appear in his cylinders he is filled with shame."

Leather goods must not be kept in too dry places as the heat will cause them to peel off. Neither must they be kept in damp places lest they get mouldy. There is no royal road to cleaning leather goods. Wash them with soap and water and then rub them until they are polished. There is a varnish for alligator skin goods.

Practical Household Topics

Menus for the Week

MONDAY, April 24.
BREAKFAST.
Cereal with Cream.
Minced Veal with Scrambled Eggs.
Graham Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Lamb Stew. Fried Potatoes.
Hot Rolls. Pie Plant.
DINNER.
Celery Soup. Boiled Tongue.
Spinach on Toast. Potato Souffle.
Cream Pie. Coffee.

TUESDAY, April 25.
BREAKFAST.
Rice with Cream.
Potato Omelet. Toast.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Tongue in Aspic.
Potato Straws. Luncheon Rolls.
Orange Marmalade.
DINNER.
Corn Soup.
Lamb Fricassee. Potatoes.
Carrots and Peas.
Rice Pudding. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, April 26.
BREAKFAST.
Stewed Raspberries.
Toasted Wheat Biscuit.
Shirred Egg with White Sauce.
Corn Bread. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Macaroni with Tongue and Cheese
Fresh Peaches. Cream Puffs.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Barley Soup.
Beef Pie with Vegetables.
Celery Salad.
Raisin Bread. Coffee.

THURSDAY, April 27.
BREAKFAST.
Cereal and Cream.
Ham and Eggs.
Peach Roll. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Fried Macaroni. Rhubarb.
Chocolate Bread Pudding.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Clear Soup.
Baked Ham. Riced Potatoes.
Plum Jam. Succotash.
Coffee Jelly.

FRIDAY, April 28.
BREAKFAST.
Bananas and Cream.
Bacon and Eggs.
Graham Gems. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Lentils with Tomato Sauce and Croutons.
Peach Tapioca.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Rice Soup.
Fricassee of Chicken. Potato Souffle.
Dandelion Greens. Radish Salad.
Banana Whip. Coffee.

SATURDAY, April 29.
BREAKFAST.
Fresh Peaches.
Cereal and Cream. Frizzled Beef.
Plain Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Chicken Salad. Lyonnaise Potatoes.
Chocolate. Blancmange.
DINNER.
Bean Soup. Sliced Ham.
Rice Croquettes. Parsnip Fritters.
Stewed Figs. Coffee.

SUNDAY, April 30.
BREAKFAST.
Oranges.
Eggs Creamed on Toast. Coffee.
DINNER.
Clear Soup.
Roast Leg of Lamb. Browned Potatoes.
Salsify Fritters.
Cucumber and Lettuce.
Sliced Pineapple with Cocoanut.
Coffee.
SUPPER.
Meat Salad.
Cookies. Cocoa.
Home Made Candies.

The Breakfast Table.

ALTHOUGH the dinner is the important meal of the day, there should be no neglect to plan and prepare a breakfast that will help all the family to go forth rejoicing.

Breakfast has a different use from dinner. It should offer refreshment after the night's fast that is inviting and nourishing, without heaviness. The day is new.

Change the fruit to be served, if possible, from what has been the family's winter course. This may be difficult, as oranges seem alone available in most sections of the country. But there are still good apples, thanks to cold storage. Apples stuffed with dates, or chopped figs, and baked are very appetizing with cream and sugar.

For the delicious cup of coffee and well cooked cereal, count the pitcher of cream as a necessity.

There is nothing better for breakfast than crisp bacon. Many physicians recommend bacon for daily use. It is certainly a spring breakfast dish, with its appetizing flavor, and its fats are good for the system, just as olive oil and butter are needed.

There are two ways to cook bacon that excel frying—broiling and baking. Each method requires care.

A very teachable maid was lost to a family dependent on her services, because her mistress became discouraged, for she could not even cook bacon! She always burned it, or served it half done!

Bacon should receive careful attention, whatever the method. It is like broiling steak; do not commence until all else is prepared and the cook can give it her whole attention.

With bacon, many different things may be served, as eggs in every form, fresh fish or potatoes daintily prepared. If a steak or chops are for the breakfast, both are better for using thin slices of bacon as a garnish. Then bake the bacon.

A well-browned meat hash is improved for serving the thin shavings over the whole. With the subject of hash comes a crowd of thoughts. There is such diversity of opinion on its merits. It extends from the connoisseur, who refused to engage a cook until arrangements were made that the master of the house should himself instruct the new chef into the mysteries of making hash, in his particular way. And it was settled that this hash should be made every morning of the year. Again, there is the celebrated restaurant that made its reputation for its hash. From this side of the question we turn to the other where "nothing hashed or warmed over" may appear at the table.

A delicate breakfast dish is made with bread crumbs, browned and rolled, as a substitute for potato in hash. Mix half as much bread crumbs as minced meat. Heat one tablespoonful of butter, or suet drippings, add one minced onion, browning; add the meat and bread mixture, a piece of butter the size of an egg and sufficient rich milk to moisten well, seasoning with salt and pepper. Cook slowly, letting a brown crust form at the last.

Frizzled beef, with horse-radish, is prepared from half a pound of smoked beef cut into thin shavings. Put one tablespoonful of butter into a small frying pan. When hot add the beef and cook four or five minutes, stirring constantly with a knife. Add another tablespoonful of butter. When hot add one tablespoonful of flour and stir quickly until it is well mixed. Be careful not to brown it. Add gradually a cup of warm milk, stirring it constantly until smooth and free from lumps. Then add a tablespoonful of horse-radish thoroughly drained from vinegar, half a saltspoonful of sugar and a dash of cayenne pepper, and if you like a saltspoonful of mustard. Let it cook slowly for 10 minutes and serve at once. The beef ought to make it salt enough, but it is well to taste and add salt if needed.

Seasonable Recipes.

Cucumbers and Asparagus Salad—Pare and dice two medium sized cucumbers, placing them in ice water, to which a saltspoon of salt has been added, until ready to use. Drain and cut into small pieces a bunch of cooked asparagus; half an hour before serving, carefully dry the cucumber and mix the two vegetables lightly together, with a silver fork, adding, as you do so, a teaspoon of onion juice, a tablespoon of minced cress, and sufficient French dressing to thoroughly moisten; arrange in a mound on a bed of heart lettuce leaves; garnish with chopped hard-boiled egg and pimolas.

Vegetarian Pudding with Sardine Sauce—Pick over, wash, and soak over night a pint of dried green peas. Put over the fire in a saucepan of cold water with one teaspoon of salt and simmer slowly until tender; drain, rub through a sieve and set aside until cold. Season highly with pepper and salt, add two well beaten eggs, put into a buttered pudding mold, cover closely and steam three hours. Turn out on a heated dish and serve the sauce separately.

To make sardine sauce, carefully remove the bones from eight sardines and chop the fish very fine; cover the bones with a cup of water, add a bay leaf and a bit of onion, and simmer 15 minutes; strain, thicken with a tablespoon of flour creamed with a tablespoon of butter; season to taste, add the minced fish, and serve in a heated dish.

Curried Eggs in a Rice Nest—Boil six eggs hard, remove the shells and keep them warm in hot water. Mold some freshly cooked, well seasoned rice in the shape of a nest on a serving plate. To a thick white cream sauce add a fourth of a teaspoon of curry powder. Wipe the eggs dry, arrange in the nest and pour the sauce over them.

Kedgeree—Cook one tablespoon of chopped green pepper in two tablespoons of butter for five minutes, then add six tablespoons of strained tomato juice, one cup of cold boiled or steamed fish freed from skin and bones (cod, halibut or any firm fleshed fish will do), one cup of boiled rice, two hard-boiled eggs cut fine, half a teaspoon of salt and a dusting of pepper. Cook for five minutes and serve on slices of buttered toast.

Scotch Woodcock—After boiling six eggs for an hour, shell and chop the whites very fine. Rub the yolks to a smooth paste with two tablespoons of melted butter, one-quarter teaspoon of salt, a dusting of paprika, half a teaspoon of anchovy essence, or paste may be used, and a teaspoon of cornstarch. Add a cup and a quarter of rich milk and cream. Have ready a number of slices of thin crisp buttered toast; spread a layer of the yolk cream over each, sprinkle with the chopped whites which have been kept warm over hot water, pile on a hot platter, pour over the remainder of the sauce and serve at once.

Egg and Vegetable Mold—Butter thickly a mold which will hold about a pint, and decorate the sides and bottom with cold boiled peas and slices of cooked beets and carrots cut in fancy shapes. Make a cream sauce by cooking together a tablespoon of butter, a tablespoon of flour and a cup of milk, seasoning with salt, pepper and a tiny dusting of mace; cover and let stand until partly cooled. Boil four eggs for an hour, shell and chop them as fine as powder. Add these to the cooled sauce with four eggs well beaten and a tablespon of minced parsley. Pour this mixture into the mold, standing in a dish of warm water, and leave in a moderate oven for 30 minutes, or until it is firm in the center. Serve with lemon and celery sauce made as follows: Put the yolks of two eggs into a basin, add two tablespoons of melted butter, the juice of a lemon and seasoning of pepper and salt. Beat until thick and smooth, add three tablespoons of boiled and finely chopped celery and a small cup of the water in which the celery was boiled. Cook over hot water until creamy.

The Healthful Spinach.

SPINACH is claimed to be the most valuable of all vegetables on account of its medicinal and tonic properties. It is excellent for the liver, and if freely eaten is said to work wonders in clearing and beautifying the complexion. Scientists have proved that spinach and yolk of egg are proportionately richer in digestible and assimilable iron than all the most renowned ferruginous dishes, and assuredly if a tonic must be taken, this is a most delightful form in which to take it.

The crispness of this vegetable makes it very deceptive as to the quantity required for cooking, the shrinkage being so great that the inexperienced cook invariably prepares too small an amount. For three persons, at least half a peck should be prepared. Should any be left it will be even better the second time it is served, as repeated warming over gives a richness to spinach much superior to its taste when first cooked. It should be carefully picked over, and washed through several cold waters, lifting it from the water each time instead of pouring the water off it. Add at least half a cupful of salt to the last water, and let the spinach stand in it for half an hour, as a sure means of ridding it of all hidden insects. Young spinach will cook in from five to 10 minutes, but if at all mature it will require twice as long. Very little water should be used in cooking it, for, if a large quantity must be drained from it, the potash salts, its most valuable constituents, will be lost. A peck may be safely cooked with the addition of only a tablespoonful or two of water, taking care that it cooks very slowly, until its own juices have started in sufficient quantity to keep it from burning. It should then be finished quickly, as long cooking wastes both the bulk and nourishment of the dish.

Do not cover the kettle while the spinach is cooking, or its pretty green will be entirely destroyed. A pinch of soda, dissolved in a very little warm water and added to the vegetable, will greatly assist in preserving its color. Some of the most pleasing recipes are the following:

Spinach in Croustades—Cut half inch slices of bread into small squares, remove the center to the depth of one-quarter of an inch. Spread with soft butter and brown in the oven. Season finely chopped, cooked spinach to taste, add a little butter, and fill into the cases. Garnish with a slice of hard boiled egg.

Creamed Spinach—Wash the spinach carefully as directed, and cook in a very little water until tender. Drain, chop fine, season to taste, and return to the fire. Stir in two tablespoonsful of butter and two tablespoonsful of cream. Serve very hot.

Spinach Puff—Cook the spinach as described above, drain, chop it very fine, and beat in a tablespoonful of melted butter, salt and pepper to taste, and a pinch of nutmeg. Let get quite cold, then add half a cupful of cream, the beaten yolks of two eggs, and the stiffly whipped whites of three. Mix thoroughly and quickly, then turn into a deep, well buttered pudding dish, and bake for 20 minutes. Serve at once in the dish in which it was cooked, with a white napkin pinned neatly about it if the outside silver dish is not at hand. This is a very nice way in which to use left over spinach. Two cupfuls will be required for this recipe.

Spinach with Eggs—Cook the spinach as for other dishes, drain, chop fine, and season to taste. Moisten with a thick white sauce made in the proportion of one tablespoonful each of flour and butter to one cupful of milk. Spread on small squares of buttered toast, making a slight depression in the center, squeeze over a few drops of lemon juice, and place a nicely poached egg on top of each. Serve all very hot.—M. F. S.

Late Spring Fashions

By MADAME FULLERTON.

SUMMER negligee toilettes seem always more fascinating and daintier than the winter garments of this class, and this season's offerings are quite as beautiful, if not more so, than the elaborate negligees of the past summer or so.

Soft silks and crepe de chines are used for the more elaborate boudoir gowns and breakfast jackets; and china silk, dotted Swiss and flowered organdies for the less pretentious ones.

Pale blue peau de soie is the material of the lovely French model illustrated by Figure 1, which is made on princess lines with the fullness shirred into the figure at the waist line. Across the back and hips and in front there is a pointed girdle of the silk, with crossed fichu ends above, edged with Lierre lace.

There is a wide collar of the silk, embroidered in baby ribbon work in a pink rose-bud design, which is square at the back and tapers down to sharp points in front with narrow box-plaits starting from under the points and running down into the full folds of the skirt. These are trimmed with large buttons of the silk, likewise, embroidered; and Lierre lace edges the collar and, also, the broad turned-back embroidered cuffs which finish the short full sleeves.

A much simpler and at the same time extremely pretty negligee gown is made of white dotted Swiss over pink china silk. It is cut a little low at the neck and is trimmed, in a square yoke effect, by alternate insertions of Point de Gene lace and puffs of the Swiss of equal width.

To this yoke is shirred the full lower portion of the gown which is half fitted to the figure and belted in by wide pink wash ribbons tied in front in a bow with long loops and ends, and full, deep, shaped flounce trimmed with insertions of Point de Gene lace and edged with a frill of the same lace, finishes the skirt.

Other dainty models are trimmed with numerous narrow ruffles of Valenciennes lace or with deep flounces of English eyelet-hole embroidery.

Although dress sleeves have ceased to grow in size, and, it is said, that in Paris they are already slightly smaller than those seen on the first spring model gowns, summer evening cloaks are provided with sleeves of ample proportions.

They are not only full at the shoulders, but are broad also at the wrist, many being almost cape-like in cut. These latter sleeves are particularly pretty and graceful besides being extremely comfortable and easy to slip in and out of.

Model for Evening Wrap.

A charming model for a light cloth or silk evening wrap with sleeves of this description is shown by Figure 2.

It is of chiffon ladies cloth of the palest cafe' au lait tint lined with ashes of rose liberty satin. The cloak is very full, hanging in long soft folds from a small close-fitting yoke to within a foot of the ground and is trimmed with horizontal bands of a loosely woven silk soutach braid of the same color, ending in points on vertical bands running down the fronts. The cape-like sleeves are encircled with two bands of the same braid and are finished with Cluny lace ruffles, and Cluny lace is used for the square collar and also for the ruffle edging, the collar beyond the border of braid.

Below the collar there are revers of the cloth edged with braid and trimmed with old rose velvet ribbon which is likewise used to outline the braid on the collar.

The gown illustrated is of a two-toned yellow and pink chiffon made with a round sun-plaited skirt finished at the bottom by a ruche, and a full accordion-plaited bodice trimmed with double ruffles around the decolletage. There are short puffed sleeves and a wide pale yellow taffeta sash printed in a shadow design of pink roses completes this simple, but very pretty dress.

The costume illustrated by Figure 3 is a charming example of these smart, up-to-date walking, shopping or traveling suits.

It is of fine mohair of a soft light brownish tone plaided with dull green, white and darker brown lines and made with a flaring, plaited skirt stitched flat at the top.

The coat has full fronts and back, plaited on the shoulders, and finished with a wide tight-fitting girdle, and is trimmed with a narrow vest and fancifully shaped collar of champagne colored cloth edged with brown cord and ornamented with round green jade buttons in the manner shown. The top of the vest is cut a little low so that the collar of the underblouse shows above it, and the Tuscan straw hat is trimmed with white and brown feathers.

Gowns for Spring Bridals.

The gowns to be worn by spring brides and their attendants will be of much lighter, sheerer materials than were used at late autumn and winter weddings. They will, also, be much more lavishly trimmed with lace, of both fine and heavy qualities, than in the past season or two and will be altogether among the daintiest costumes seen in a long time.

The so-called hand-painted organdies are being made up into fascinating dresses for the bridesmaids of several fashionable weddings that will take place in the near future. These are made over soft taffeta or liberty satin foundations of the same color as the printed flowers on the material, and are trimmed with lace insertions set in and tiny puffs, or with lace edged ruffles and colored ribbons to match.

The hats are trimmed with flowers to correspond, and the bouquets should also be of the same flowers.

Other gowns are made of plain white or pale colored organdies, lawns, mousselines or chiffon, which are even more extensively trimmed with lace than the figured frocks.

A beautiful gown of this order is shown by Figure 4. It is of the sheerest white lawn over a rose pink liberty satin foundation made with a slight train and finished with several full ruffles. The lawn skirt is very full, is gathered at the top and trimmed with alternate Valenciennes lace and lawn ruffles in the manner shown. The bodice is very full and has a long pointed yoke of real Cluny lace, of quite a fine pattern, bordered by a ruffle of the Valenciennes lace, which is joined to the yoke by a lattice of narrow pale rose pink velvet ribbon. This trimming is put on in graceful, curved lines and ends in a flat bow in front. Loose velvet bows also ornament the shoulders, and trim the puffed sleeves, which are half of lawn and half of lace. Worn with the gown is a tight, sharply pointed, crushed girdle of pink liberty satin, and a broad brimmed hat of white Milan straw trimmed with a wreath of pink roses and a long white ostrich feather on the left side.

Two-toned ombre' fabrics and old-fashioned hair line striped and tiny checked silks are all the rage this season, not only for day toilettes and children's frocks, but, also, for dinner and evening gowns.

In pale blue, bright yellow, mauve and pink combined with white the striped and checked dresses are charmingly quaint and effective, while delightful gowns may be created from silks, crepes and chiffons in the new ombre effects, which are shown in almost every conceivable color combination.

One particularly lovely color effect seen in a gown of a new soft, clinging crepe, just introduced, was raspberry red and dull golden yellow. The two tones blended perfectly together and were enhanced by a beautiful gold and reddish pink passamentery with which the gown was trimmed.

If one cannot afford handsome trimmings for gowns it is much better to strive after original designs, which may be carried out inexpensively rather than indulge in quantities of cheap looking lace or embroideries.

For instance, the gown illustrated by Figure 5, is as charming as one could desire, and yet it is absolutely untrimmed save by narrow plaitings of the dress material.

It is made of a pin stripe tulip yellow and white taffeta, and has a full circular skirt, laid in two box-plaits in front and shirred on the sides and back to the depth of a hip yoke. Near the bottom it is trimmed by a narrow plaited ruffle, put on straight and above, at about knee depth, there are two similar ruffles forming points around the skirt, the upper ruffle terminating in flat plaited rosettes at the upper points.

The bodice is very long and pointed in front, and is formed of folds of the silk, shirred with a little heading through the middle of the front and over it is draped a short bolero edged with two plaited ruffles, caught together at the bust by a chou of plain yellow taffeta.

The decolletage is slightly pointed and is edged with white tulle and the sleeves are short puffs finished with plaited ruffles.

Coats and bonnets for tiny toddlers were never more charming than this season, and while little girls' clothes are, of course, the most attractive still there are many dainty models that are quite manly enough for a baby boy two or three years old.

For them pique or linen coats trimmed with embroidery and made with collars, not capes, are most suitable, though some charming batiste coats plainly made, but lined with colored silks, are shown for boys at an exclusive shop.

Summer Headgear.

Sun-bonnets of pique, with a large crown and medium-sized brim, embroidered and somewhat stiffened, and pique hats with a rolling brim trimmed with a ribbon around the crown are pretty and suitable hats for wee boys.

Little girls' bonnets are, however, such elaborate, dainty, fascinating affairs that a fond mother must find it difficult to keep from buying a dozen or two of these dainty head coverings.

Poke bonnets of sheer lawn, lace and embroidery, that are very full and fluffy around the face are most in demand for babies of one to three years old, while for those of three or four, the large crowned hat of lawn, batiste or linen with a fluffy brim of plaited ruffles or the new straw poke bonnet is considered the smartest models.

The accompanying drawing illustrates some lovely examples of these new hats and bonnets.

Figure 6 is a white lawn poke bonnet made with a large crown shirred in rows over cords with an embroidered medallion in the center and edged with two full ruffles much higher at top than on the sides. The outer ruffle is of fine English embroidery and the under one of lawn and Valenciennes lace, with a ruche of lace close to the face in which are tucked small bows of rose pink ribbon, and bows of rose pink ribbon trim the bonnet on top and at the back.

A dainty white batiste coat lined with baby blue silk is shown by Figure 7. It is made of flouncings of English eyelet embroidery, has full sleeves with cuffs of the embroidery and is fastened by a blue satin rosette with long ends at the throat. This model is equally well suited to pique or linen, but is a little daintier made of the sheer batiste over the silk lining. The crown of the hat is, likewise, of the embroidered batiste and the brim consists of two full plaitings of batiste trimmed with blue ribbon bows.

The last illustration, Figure 8, is of one of the new quaint Tuscan straw poke bonnets plaited in on the sides and trimmed with clusters of pink arbutus mingled with black velvet loops, while the strings and scarf around the crown are of pale pink satin ribbon.

White pongee and India silk are included in wash materials. One of the smartest models of the season is the coat and skirt of heavy white pongee, made with pleated skirt and long plain coat with fancy buttons, the very heaviest quality of the material with the coarse threads across, which make it look almost like crash, being considered the smartest.

Women in Industry

Women Who Work in the Stockyards

Utilization of the By-Products of the Slaughterhouse Affords Employment to Thousands.

By ANNA NICHOLS.

FORMERLY women were not employed in the packing trades where the knife was used, and there was a decided feeling that there should be set their limitation. But, here, as elsewhere in the industrial world it is not possible to limit women's field of activity. For when the sausage-makers in the stockyards went out on strike, women came in and took their places, and they have remained in ever since. Women are now working in both sausage-making and meat-trimming departments. They are also employed in painting and labeling cans, packing chipped beef, making and sewing the bags for hams, and this is all known as "woman's work."

The by-products, formerly known as the waste, also furnishes employment to numbers of women who work in the soap, beef extracts, bristle brush, curled hair, glue factories and in packing and wrapping butterine.

It is generally estimated that there are 2,000 women working in the stockyards of Chicago.

Imagine a room filled with steam in which as the steam shifts and changes, lines of girls may be dimly discerned around long tables canning the hot meat, one sees in this department a picture of perhaps the worst part of the work.

The workers complain greatly of the dampness of the atmosphere that causes colds, rheumatism and pulmonary troubles.

The women who work in the trimming room complain from quite a different cause. Their work consists in trimming from the odds and ends of meat, the lean from the fat—the lean going to sausage and the fat to lard. The meat dried in the refrigerator rooms is very cold to handle, and the workers suffer with cold hands continuously and painfully. On the other hand in the rooms where the cans are labeled and soldered the conditions are not so bad for the workers. In the canning department, after the cans are made and filled, they are rolled on long tables to the soldering machines where the "can-setters" and the "cappers" begin their work. The caps are placed on the can and then soldered into place, then the inspector ascertains if they are tightly sealed.

The large majority of women are paid by the piece. These rates are reduced as the workers gain in skill, since the swiftest, most capable girls act as "pace-makers." The average wage has been estimated at from $5 to $6 a week, but sometimes during the busiest season a swift girl can make as high as $12.50 a week for a short time.

If there is any class of workers who realize the futility of gaining advantage through individual effort, it is the stockyard workers. In this work, not greatly skilled, placed in the midst of a large and mixed population, attracting the labor of married as well as single women every successful struggle of the worker upward has been through united effort. The wage received has been the all-absorbing consideration, and but little has been attempted to better the working condition. Before these conditions, the women worker stands silent. Mrs. Sidney Webb puts most vividly the powerlessness of the individual worker in bargaining with an employer. "The workman does not like the shop keeper, sell a piece of goods which is carried away. It is his whole life which for the stated terms he places at the disposal of his employer. What hours he shall work, when and where he shall get his meals, the sanitary conditions of his employment, the safety of the machinery, the atmosphere and temperature to which he is subjected, the fatigue or strains which he endures, the risks of accident and disease which he has to incur; all these are involved in the workman's contract and not in his employers. Yet about the majority of these conditions he cannot bargain at all." The woman worker has attempted in no degree to regulate any of these conditions called "vital" by Mrs. Webb. Imagine a woman examining the sanitary conditions of her employment, insisting upon a wholesome place to eat her lunch, objecting to the atmosphere. She does not dream that these points come within the possibility of regulation by herself—it is all left to the employer. Enough for the worker if she can wrest out of the untoward conditions, the unwholesome and depressing surroundings a wage upon which it is possible to subsist.

Before the thorough organization of the yards in 1900, there were sporadic attempts among the women to better conditions by organizing and striking, and on one occasion the girls marched up and down Packing House avenue, one of their number carrying a red flag. No real benefit was affected by these efforts, and the leaders found themselves permanently displaced and boycotted by the large companies in the yards. Following the close organization of all of the yards, the girls and women were organized into a local together. Miss Mary McDowell, head of the University Settlement situated near this great center of industry, assisted and gave the Woman's union a room in which to meet. The 14 charter members of the new union were all discharged, and the officers have never been reinstated in their place in the yards. But the new organization rose superior to this discouragement, and at the end of a year numbered 1,200 members.

The first woman who was sent as delegate from the first Woman's Local 183 to the national meeting of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America was questioned as to whether she would take away the "man's job;" upon her declaring that the women had not such ambition, this delegate—the only woman, and the first, to ask to be taken in among the butcher workmen was seated with cheers. The Woman's Union following this official recognition was visited in a friendly way by the men, and accorded its full representation in the packing council. At the time of the last strike at the stock yards, the women workers came out with the men, and were an influence for law and order during the time that the workers were out.

Next to the little child in the industrial world, the woman is the lowest paid, hardest worked, and least considered element. Upon the women worker in the stock yards is laid the solution of some of the most complex problems of our modern industry. In addition to these disabilities the woman worker in our great packing center has to face the keen competition of the male worker whom she threatens to displace and underbid, the unpleasant features of the work, the competition with married women, the competition with Bohemians, Poles, Lithuanians, but newly arrived with no standard of wages and working conditions.

These complex problems are not for the women workers of the stockyards alone. They seek their solution at the very heart of our democracy. As Prof. Dewey says: "Democracy is not in reality what it is in name until it is industrial as well as civil and political."

MULVANEY'S DUMMY

The Tale of a Donegal Rob Roy Who Made Sport of the King's Constabulary.

By HAROLD VENDWORTHY.

THE inspector of Royal Irish Constabulary summoned me peremptorily into his presence. I found him seated at his desk, going through the morning's reports, and in anything but an amiable mood.

"Look here, Sergeant Maloney," he said, tapping one of the reports before him in a very testy manner. "This will never do. Here's an ignorant Irish peasant defying a whole army of revenue officers and police. He is still at large I see. Our failure to capture him is causing us to become the laughing-stock of the country. There must be an end to it."

"Mulvaney's as slippery as an eel, sir," I replied, making the best excuse I could. I own I felt sore myself at the way this fellow Mulvaney—an ignorant Donegal peasant, as the inspector truly described him—had hitherto baffled all my efforts to lay hands on him and his illicit "still."

"See to it that he does not give you the slip again," said the inspector.

"I will, sir. I think I have him fairly cornered at last, and will be able to report his capture tomorrow."

I was pretty confident, this time, "from information received," that I would be able to bring this slippery customer to book at last, and lay my hands on him that very night. I ascertained that he had recently been seen hanging about a country village some 12 miles away, where he seemed to have taken up his quarters for the time being, and that he had started distilling operations in a secluded hollow close by. So, taking two men with me, I set out that evening to effect his capture.

We made the journey on our bicycles. It was a splendid night for our purpose, the roads perfectly dry, and the moon sailing out every few minutes from behind the dark clouds, affording us sufficient light to make sure of our way. We were mounted on pneumatic machines, all three of us, and so gave very little warning of our coming as we sped along the lonely country roads.

On arriving at the village, I left one of my men to keep an eye on the cottage where Mulvaney was supposed to be staying, while the other and myself rode on to try and discover his distillery, and catch him red-handed.

We had not far to go. Very soon we came to a point where four roads met. After debating the matter in my own mind, I decided to leave my companions on guard here, while I went forward alone. In this way I thought I would cut off all possible means of escape; for if I succeeded in locating Mulvaney, I did not intend to pounce upon him suddenly, lest he should take to his heels across the fields. My plan was simply to lie in wait until he had finished for the night and started on his return home. Then I would stealthily follow, and carefully shepherd him into the trap which I had prepared.

As I approached the spot where I wad given to understand he had erected his plant, I dismounted from my bicycle and moved forward very gingerly and cautiously. I got my revolver out, too, and held it ready in case of a surprise.

Drawing nearer to the hollow, which was situated near the side of the road, I distinctly heard the sound of voices on the opposite side of the hedge. But, as I crept up, the voices seemed to recede, and I caught low chuckles of laughter every few moments, as though the gang were enjoying some huge joke.

Stealing on, I peeped cautiously over the hedge. There was the hollow right enough, but once again I was doomed to bitter disappointment. There was not a soul to be seen. And yet, beyond a doubt, the distiller and his men had been at work there only a few minutes before, for their fire was still smouldering, and the utensils of their trade were scattered all around. But that was all. Mulvaney and his assistants had vanished. The rascals must have been apprised of my coming and made themselves scarce, though how they could have gained this knowledge was more than I could understand. I knew that my informant was not in league with the distiller, for he had an old grudge against him, and was only too anxious to pay it off. I could only conclude that Mulvaney had an excellent spy in his service, or that his scouts had given him warning of my approach long before I appeared upon the scene.

However, it might not be too late to overtake him even yet. Judging by the direction in which I had heard the voices recede, I imagined that he had struck into the road further on. I jumped on my bicycle again and tore away after him. It was pitch dark by this time, the moon having slid under a bank of clouds, and once I was very nearly spun off the machine when it grazed a heap of stones by the roadside. But I paid little heed to that. My blood was up. Every atom of energy I possessed was put into the chase, for I knew the reception which awaited me at headquarters if I failed again.

I flew on for half a mile or so. Just then the moon sailed out again from behind the clouds, and to my immense delight I perceived a figure mounted on a bicycle rapidly disappearing around a bend of the road a short distance ahead. Mulvaney! Mulvaney himself, without a doubt!

The prize was in view. I crammed on all the speed I could, and after him I tore for all I was worth. I flew around the bend of the road and could see my man tearing along in front with rounded shoulders and head well down.

I called out to him to stop, but he took no notice. He held on his way doggedly, and so it became a race between us.

I had won a few prizes on the bicycle track in my time, and was considered the crack rider in the district. I felt pretty sure, therefore, I would wear the fellow down in time, and eventually overhaul him.

He was no mean pedaler, either, this fellow Mulvaney, and gave me a stiff chase for a couple of miles. But it was no use for him to fly. Slowly and steadily I gained upon him, until I had approached within 20 yards or so. And then, to my unspeakable surprise, he suddenly sat bolt upright in the saddle and waited for me to overtake him.

As I ran up, I saw it was not Mulvaney, though I had not the least doubt it was one of his confederates. Easing off my speed, I demanded his name and asked him what business brought him out at this time of night.

The only reply I received was a mute stare and an idiotic shake of the head.

"Now, then, my fine fellow," I said, laying my hand upon his shoulder. "I want none of your nonsense. Where is Mulvaney and the rest of his gang?"

Again that stolid stare and stupid shake of the head. It was all the answer I could get out of him.

"Oh, that's your little game, is it?" I remarked, believing that the fellow was simply humbugging. "Well, if you won't answer questions we'll see if we can find a way of making your tongue wag at the police station.

Without further parley I arrested him on the spot. Far from being concerned, he took the matter mighty coolly, almost as though he had not heard a word I said.

Still keeping my hand on his shoulder we rode along side by side until we reached the nearest police station. There I made him dismount, and proudly conducted my prisoner into the presence of the inspector.

Saluting that officer, I informed him of my orders concerning Mulvaney and his gang. I told how I had pursued the prisoner from the place where the distillers had been at work; and, after a chase of two miles, captured him.

To my utter amazement, instead of congratulating me on my smartness, the inspector burst into an amused guffaw. Even the prisoner seemed to be chuckling quietly to himself. It looked as if they both saw something extremely comical in this capture of mine, which I couldn't for the life of me understand.

"Why, sergeant," said the inspector at length, when he had recovered himself a little. "I'm afraid your friend Mulvaney has got the better of you once more. I have no doubt he is safely housed in some cottage miles away at this moment, chuckling over the whole affair, and telling how he hoodwinked the police again. Your prisoner is simply Miles Byrnes, a deaf-and-dumb lad of this neighborhood, who could neither hear a word you said nor reply to your questions. Mulvaney has simply used him as a bait to draw you off the right track."

How I faced the wrath of my own inspector next day I'm sure I don't know. Also, I prefer to draw a veil over the ridicule I came in for on all sides. To this day "Mulvaney's Dummy" is still a hero in the eyes of the Donegal peasants, who love nothing better than a joke against the police and the dignity of the law.

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.
Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.
No attention will be paid to anonymous contributions.
Address all letters to Beatrix Lee, care The Sunday Gazette.

Q. Could you kindly give me through your column the words of the poem entitled "We Are Seven." The second verse commences thus—

"I met a little cottage girl,
She was eight years old."

I think it is one of Wordsworth's.—READER.

A. You are quite correct in your surmise. The poem is by William Wordsworth and the title is "We Are Seven." It is too long for publication here but can be found in any library in a volume of Wordsworth's poems.

Q. Can you give me the words of the recitation which commences as follows—

"'Twas morn, the rising splendor rolled,
On marble towers and roofs of gold."

I think the name of the selection is "The Deluge."—MRS. S. S.

A. The lines you quote are from G. Croly's "The Seventh Plague of Egypt." Inquire for it at the public libraries. It is too long for publication here.

Q. If a meal ticket is bought and the person has it one year and a half and it is not all used, would I be compelled to refund the balance of the money on ticket? Also, can you tell me if any Catholics belong to the Knights and Ladies of Columbus?—PHILLIS.

A. If the meal ticket sold was without a printed stipulation as to time limitation it would be good until used. It is hardly likely that you could be compelled to refund the money, but you would be obliged to honor the ticket when presented for the number of meals still unused. The organization you mention is, as I understand, an exclusively Roman Catholic body.

Q. A young man visited a lady friend and was introduced to several others. Upon leaving he shook hands with two of the party with whom he had been previously acquainted, but merely bowed to the new acquaintances. Was this proper, or should he have shaken hands with all or none?—A. A.

A. The gentleman in this case behaved properly. It was not necessary to shake hands with any but his hostess, though there was nothing out of the way in including the old friend. A bow on leaving was sufficient acknowledgment of the introductions he had received.

Q. Will you please tell me where I could get an illustrated Bible, published by Harper Bros. some 50 years ago, either first or second-hand? Also, do you know where I could get a book called "The Lone Indian?"—K. B. S. B.

A. It would be quite out of the question to secure the book you have in mind as published 50 years ago, unless it would be at second-hand. Have you tried the second-hand book shops? A personal in the columns of The Daily Gazette might aid you.

Q. I would like to ask you in regard to a thesis which I am obliged to write on the subject "The Architecture of the Modern Prison." Where can I get any data on this subject, or to what bureau of information should I apply?—H. E. K.

A. If you would come to the city for a day or two and apply at the public libraries for works on the subject of prison of general architecture, you undoubtedly could gather just the information you wish. There are also in every library files of periodical publications and Poole's Index of periodicals would show you just which numbers to get for papers on more recent developments than might be discussed in books on the subject. The libraries are open from 9 in the morning until 10 in the evening, and the attendant in the reference room is there for the purpose of meeting the wants of the public in just such matters.

Q. Can you tell me where I can get the books "Ramona" and "A Century of Dishonor," by Helen Hunt Jackson? I have written several publishing houses, but they do not have them. These are stories of American life—Indian romances. —A. L.

A. You have probably not written to the right publisher. The books you mention may be had by addressing almost any book store in this city at price of $1.20. Most book stores send out catalogues of their publications. Out-of-town residents would find these useful for reference purposes. Thank you for the song sent.

Q. Do you think it appropriate for a girl to wear the costume such as I describe to work? Is it true that babies cannot see until they are six weeks old?—C. C. C.

A. The style of dress you mention should be perfectly suitable for wear in business hours, though a great deal would depend upon the materials and coloring. I would not recommend transparent fabrics or white, or very pale shades, solely from the standpoint of cleanliness. Many people claim that very young babies cannot focus or concentrate their gaze with any degree of accuracy, but I never heard it advanced that they could not see, even at the earliest age. The songs you mention are simple little ballads, that you doubtless can obtain by application at any music store.

Q. I work in a factory with a number of other girls and have the greatest trouble with my hair. Can you tell me anything to do?—CLARA.

A. In the first place, you had better wash your hair daily and then apply oil of larkspur. With ordinary care in other respects your trouble will speedily disappear with several applications of this ointment. Have your own brush and comb and do not allow its use to others.

Q. Will you please give me the address of some paper that would buy short stories? Is it wrong for a girl to write to a man first?—T.

A. Almost any of the five and ten-cent periodicals will purchase short stories if they are of merit and of the character affected by that particular publication. Look over some of these lesser magazines on the news stands and take the addresses from them. You can readily judge by reading a few numbers what style of matter will best suit each publisher. There is no impropriety in writing to a gentleman, if you have a message of any import. If you wish merely to conduct an idle correspondence, it would be better to first know that such correspondence would be welcome.

Q. Will you please tell me if Mr. Sherlock Holmes is still living and where? Also, where could I get the "Roosevelt and Fairbanks March?" I heard it in one of the local theaters and would like to have it.—K. T.

A. The author of the Sherlock Holmes stories is Sir A. Conan Doyle. He is still living, and his address is Hindhead, Surrey, England. If you heard the march you mention in one of our Pittsburgh theaters, write to the leader of the orchestra and send him a self-addressed, stamped envelope with your request for the publisher of the music, provided, of course, that you have tried the local music stores without success.

Q. Will you please tell me the nationality of the proprietors of the following theatrical companies? Will you also tell me what books I can buy to assist me in writing a paper on such subjects as "Why Is Higher Moral State Needed," "Character" and such subjects.—MAT.

A. The managers of the companies you mention are as follows: Voelker, Harley & Seaman and Gus Hill. The names are given in the order as mentioned in your letter. If you wil go to the public libraries and ask the attendant in the reference room she should be able to give you a number of works bearing on the subjects referred to. "Poole's Index of Periodical Literature," which may be obtained at any library, will also locate a number of good papers on these and kindred subjects.

MISS H. C., Homestead—Consult advertising columns of Daily and Sunday Gazette.

Q. My little girl has such a funny habit of pulling her hair on one side of her head. She has the hair all pulled out. Can you suggest anything that would break her of this habit? Also, could you tell me what would make it grow in on this spot quickly? I keep a hood on her head so that the bald spot will not be seen.—MRS. G.

A. Your child's habit probably arises from nervousness, and if she is delicate, I would advise you to keep her out of school. See that she gets plenty of fresh air, wholesome food and sleep. If you cannot stop this habit, it might be well to fasten her hand in some sort of loose sling, so that she cannot reach her head. If you rub the bald spot gently with vaseline, night and morning, it will induce a more rapid growth than any other preparation I can recommend. Another good plan would be to keep the child's hair clipped so short that she cannot get hold of it. This will also tend to strengthen the hair.

There was request for the old Scotch ballad "Barbara Allen," which a reader has sent in.

BARBARA ALLEN.

It came about the matin-mass days,
When green buds were a-swelling.
Young Jimmy Grove on his death bed lay
For the love of Barbara Allen.

He sent his man unto her house,
To the town where she did dwell in,
Saying, "Hasten away to my master, dear,
If you be Barbara Allen."

Slowly, slowly she rose up,
And slowly she came nigh him.
And all she said when she came there, was—
"Young man, I think you're dying."

He turned his face unto the wall
In deadly sorrow sighing,
Saying, "Weep and pity me, pretty maid,
For I am surely dying."

As she was going across the fields,
She heard the death bells knelling,
And every stroke did seem to say,
"Oh, cruel Barbara Allen."

When he was dead and laid in grave,
Her heart was struck with sorrow.
"Make my bed, oh mother," she said,
"For I shall die tomorrow."

And on her death bed as she lay,
Begged to be buried by him,
And so repented of the day
She ever did deny him.

"A warning take, ye virgins fair,
And shun the fault I fell in.
Henceforth take warning by the fate
Of cruel Barbara Allen."

Q. Could you suggest any treatment for bunions? Also, tell me if there is a premium on the half-dollar made in 1828 and a three-cent piece made in 1826?—R. N. H.

A. A bunion is an inflamed swelling about a joint and is caused primarily by pressure from a tight boot. One old-time remedy is to apply a poultice—preferably bran—to soften the cuticle. After this, a piece of lint dampened with extract of lead is applied cold about the part affected. In a few hours all inflammation will have disappeared. If care is taken not to repeat the pressure, the bunion will disappear. This is a sure remedy if the ailment is not of long standing. The half-dollar of 1828, if it has never been circulated, is worth 55 cents. You do not state whether it is a silver or nickel three-cent piece you have. However, you must be mistaken in the date, as the silver pieces were only coined between the years of 1851 and 1873, and the nickel three-cent piece, between the years 1865 and 1890.

Q. Is there a premium on $5 gold piece of 1838, or half-dollar of 1832?—MRS. D. A.

A. There is no premium on the gold coin mentioned, nor on the half-dollar, except the uncirculated piece, which would be worth 55 cents.

Q. Will you tell me what was the correct etiquette in the following: I have a friend visiting me. About two weeks ago I gave a party for her. Among the guests was one who had been one of my dearest friends up until a short time previous. Now just a few evenings ago this friend gave the lady who is visiting me a party and invited neither my husband nor myself, claiming that she had not room to entertain all those I had entertained. Was this in good taste? The ladies are both single. When I entertained I invited another friend of this lady's, who is visiting at her house.—MRS. E.

A. The lady in question certainly committed a serious breach of etiquette in sending your guest an invitation that did not include her hostess. If you had been personally unacquainted, she should have sent you cards, though as the others were unmarried people, it might possibly have been in better taste for you to decline the invitation. However, if the entertainment was very small and the guest list included only young people—say two or three gentlemen and enough girls to even up the party, you would have less cause to feel neglected. These matters are in so many instances governed by circumstances.

Q. Is there a premium on 1853 quarters? I saw an advertisement to this effect and would like to know if it is correct. —MRS. S. D.

A. The quarter-dollar for 1853, if fine, sells at $3; if only good, at a premium of $1. This coin, however, must be without arrow heads at the date and have on the reverse side no rays. There are numerous counterfeit coins of this date, some made out of the 1853 with arrows and rays, by punching the arrow heads and rays out of sight. Others are made out of the 1858 quarters, by changing the figures. All these frauds can be detected by weighing the coin. The genuine 1853 coin weighs 103.125 grains.

Q. I am a young school teacher and a member of church, but the laws of our church prohibit dancing. Now I see no harm in either card playing or dancing merely for amusement. Do you believe it wrong? Should a church member dance? Can you refer me to a good teacher's theory book? What kind of cloth makes the most desirable evening dress?—I. C.

A. All churches do not prohibit or hold dancing and card playing in disfavor, that is, of course, when used merely as forms of social diversion. Whether or not you should dance when the laws of your church forbid it, is a matter for individual decision. Anything is wrong for the person who thinks it wrong, and if your conscience does not acquit you in the matter, you had best let it alone. However, many of us are brought up under influences that more mature years and experience show us are unnecessarily restricted. If you will apply to any reference library they will send you a list of works on the subject you mention. Crepes, etamines, soft silks or nets all make very attractive evening dresses among the more expensive fabrics. If you wish a summer gown nothing is daintier than mulls, printed nets or organdies. Your decision should be governed largely by the amount you wish to expend.

Q. While at a friend's house the other evening, it was proposed that we make the table talk. I was the only one who had never seen this done. Five of us sat around a small oak table and laid our finger tips lightly upon the surface, and in about 10 minutes the table bounced. They said it was time to ask questions and the table bounced six and 10 times respectively, in answer to questions asked, and both these answers were correct. Is it possible the electricity in the body has anything to do with this? We have never been able to make the table respond again, without the assistance of one particular girl, who is a firm believer in its powers. Can you give any plausible explanation?—PUZZLERS.

A. What you describe is one of the standard exhibitions at the so-called spiritualistic seances. It is variously termed the most frequent expression being spirit rappings. Personally, I have little faith in any such manifestations and would have to witness much better examples of these mysterious demonstrations to be brought to any change of heart on the subject. It seems inexplicable, but so also do many of the tricks performed by various professional and parlor magicians. You may rest assured it is all very simple to the man behind the scenes.

Q. Will you kindly advise me what to do for roaches? We are annoyed with them all over the house.—A. M. R.

A. The first requisite is to see that your kitchen sink is white and dry. Do not tolerate a leaking faucet. If there is a dark, musty cupboard underneath, knock it out and then proceed to scrub sink, pipes and floor with a root brush and ammonia powder. After it has thoroughly dried and aired paint heavily with white paint the pipes as well as the wood and iron work. The damp and darkness are especially favored by these pests. If you continue to have trouble after this, scatter powdered borax about over the floors and cupboards specially infested.

Q. Will you please publish the song entitled "Blue Bell?" Also, can you tell me anything that will gain me flesh? I am terribly thin.—MRS. K. V.

A. The song you request was published in a previous number. Look up your files of the paper. Physicians generally agree that milk is the best means of gaining flesh rapidly. One treatment within my notice consisted solely of a milk and uncooked food diet—two, three or four quarts of rich milk a day with uncooked cereals, cheese and fruit. If the milk does not agree with you, try adding a little salt, a little lime water or pepsin. A great deal depends upon the individual, and it is necessary to watch what agrees with you best. Wholesome food, plenty of fresh air and sleep, should bring most people into good condition.

Q. Will you please give me the address of John D. Rockefeller?—N. M.

A. Mr. John D. Rockefeller's home address is 4 West 54st street, New York. His office address is Broadway, New York.

Q. I would like to know of there are any typefounders other than those I name in this city or any other city?—A. R.

A. If you will secure a trade paper you will have no difficulty in obtaining names and addresses.

A. B. C.—This is a matter you should settle yourself or consult your parents. We do not care to advise you.

Q. Will you look up the number of the Gazette Home Journal in February in which you published the "Minister's Vacation." I had it laid away but have misplaced it.—R. McD

A. The poem you mention was published in our issue of February 12.

At Story-Telling Time

A Feathered Thief.

"ONE day in early spring," said Mary, "as I was busy at work, I glanced out of the pantry window, and saw Robin Redbreast trying to dislodge a long piece of gray twine that was caught securely under the cistern-pump platform.

"He would pull, and tug, and tip over backward, then fly away, always returning with his red breast swelling with courage and his beady eyes greedy with the desire of possession.

"I cut the twine into lengths suitable for nest-building material, and placed several pieces of white string with it. When Bob came back, he carefully looked it all over; then, selecting a piece of the white string, flew away with it.

"He came again and again until all the white string was gone, but never touched the gray twine he had worked so hard to get in the morning. I thought this was on account of the fineness of the white string, and tested Bob by placing more pieces of white, alternating them with pink, finer string. As before, he chose the white, plainly showing that it was color, and not quality, which pleased him.

"After the nest in the maple-tree was finished, Mr. and Mrs. Robin Redbreast settled down to keeping house.

"Mrs. Redbreast, well knowing that a home without a baby is a poor affair at best, at once set about supplying that article in her home. Alas for her hopes! Susan, the big, black cat, discovered the nest, and tumbled the eggs out on the ground.

"The Robin Redbreasts held long discussions about their ruined home, and, judging from their tones, lost their temper quite like people. At last they abandoned their home, and for several days flew about, picking worms in the garden and examining the prospects for cherries.

"I began to think that they were easily discouraged, and became impatient at their lack of ambition. However, I was too hasty in forming an opinion of my feathered friends.

"About 6 o'clock one sunny morning I saw a strange sight. A small kite, well supplied with a tail of white string, which my son, in careless boy fashion, had left on the front porch, was slowly moving down the path.

"I looked closer, and there was Robin Redbreast, turned thief to acquire the coveted white string. He gathered several strands of it in his bill at once, and hopped along the path, only to be brought up suddenly by the weight of the kite. Every failure but made him try the harder, although he fell over backward many, many times.

"At last he took hold near enough to the kite to fly up with it. A puff of wind caught the kite, and took it, Robin and all, over the fence. Robin let go of it, and sat on the fence chirping angrily.

"In a few moments he commenced his struggle all over again, but this time the kite lodged in a small apple tree, from which it was impossible to dislodge it.

"I went to his assistance, but he had changed his mind about using a kite in his new nest, for he never came back for it, nor could I find his new home, though I was sure from his actions and happy songs that he had one somewhere."

The Witch Queen.

ONCE upon a time, in a distant country, far beyond the sea, there lived a mighty king, but although he had great power he was not a happy man. He had married the daughter of the monarch of a neighboring country; the queen had died young and left one little daughter of five years old, whose name was Rosalind. The king had married again, but he had been forced to marry a witch.

The witch hated little Princess Rosalind, and tried to make plans for her destruction. She thought of a plan one day. She said she would take Rosalind out with her. Rosalind willingly agreed. The queen ordered the carriage to be brought, and the princess and the queen got in. When they reached the borders of the forest the queen sent the carriage back to the palace, while she and Rosalind walked into the middle of the wood. There was a huge tree. She took Rosalind and bound her to the tree, and then went weeping back to the palace.

The king asked her what was the matter, and the queen said: "Alas! as I was sitting by a tree, and Rosalind was playing by the brook and gathering flowers, she fell in and was drowned."

The king and all his courtiers wept at the loss of the king's beautiful young daughter.

One day a handsome prince was passing through the wood, when he heard some moaning, and as he drew nearer he heard that it was a human cry. As he was a valiant prince, and feared nothing, he urged his horse on more quickly; but although he tried hard, he could not find where the cry came from. He wandered back sad and weary. He could tell nobody of his journey that day, so the next day he went to the forest again, and again he found nothing. But he started out the third day, and there to his horror met a monstrous dragon with two huge heads. He fought bravely, but could not kill the terrible monster, although he tried again and again. At last, with a harder stroke, he cut off both of the dragon's heads, and then went back to his own palace till the next day. On the next day he went out again, and there to his dismay he saw a more horrible creature than before coming out of the wood with seven dreadful heads; but he was very brave, and killed that, too, with great difficulty. Then the third day came. He went to the forest again, but then he knew he would be killed, for there he saw a horrible creature, and it had 10 fearful heads. But the prince fought bravely, and then cut off the creature's heads one by one and killed him. The prince mounted his horse and rode into the forest, and there he saw the beautiful Princess Rosalind. He undid the rope quickly, and he asked her if she would marry him, and she said she would. Rosalind told him how her wicked stepmother had bound her to the tree, and the prince was very angry with the queen, so he went to Rosalind's father, the king, and told him all. The king had the queen put into prison, and the prince married Rosalind, and after the old king's death Rosalind and the prince became king and queen over a loyal and loving people, and lived happily till the end of their days.—Elsie Whiteman.

DADDY'S SHOULDER.

Round the world on Daddy's shoulder,
What a lot does baby see;
Far below her lies a boulder,
Which is really Mummy's knee.

Here's an island, white and shining;
Table-cloth that gleams like snow;
Daddy says it is an island,
So, of course, it must be so.

Now a mountain, tall and splendid,
Only it's a bamboo screen;
It is quite the very finest
Mountain, baby's ever seen.

Here's a jungle, dark and solemn,
It's a fern in hanging pot.
Now we're crossing the Equator,
That's the hearth-rug, for it's hot.

Now the good ship lurches wildly,
For there is a storm at sea;
And it strikes a rock, and founders,
Only, it is Mother's knee.

—Dorothy Saunders.

The Fire Fairy.

MY favorite place in the early evening is by the fireside, and there I was sitting one evening in the twilight dreaming dreams when I was startled by a very strange sight. A fairy, about four inches in height, stood in the flames for a few seconds and then walked slowly away, but immediately I was up and after her. She turned, smiled and said in a very small voice: "If you wish to see a very beautiful sight come with me; but first I must touch you with my sword for, see, your clothes are already on fire and if I did not touch you, you would burn to death." She touched me and I became one-twelfth my former size.

The fairy then led me through dark tunnels until in the distance, I could see bright lights dancing around, which looked like fire-flies, but on coming nearer I found that they were fairies dressed in tongues of flames, and they were flitting about as though on air. It was certainly the most beautiful sight I had ever seen and I was so dazed that when my guide caught me around the waist and started to dance I had not the power to move; but I soon regained my senses and was dancing with the rest.

The little people seemed to never tire, but I, being an ordinary mortal, was quickly fatigued and sat back to watch them.

The fairy who had brought me appeared to be of more importance than the rest, so I suspect she was the queen. I was thinking what a great sensation it would make if I could capture one of the little fairies and take her home to show to my friends, when I heard a loud noise as though a bell were ringing. Just as I caught at one of the dancers, I found myself back in the old chair in front of the fireside, rubbing my eyes sleepily. The bell I had heard was a summons to dinner.—Annette Herring.

Her Opinion of Boys.

The following is from a little girl's essay on boys:

Boys are men that have not got as big as their papas, and girls are women that will be ladies by and by. Boys are a trouble. They wear out everything but soap. If I had my way the world would be girls and the rest dolls. My papa is so nice that I think he must have been a little girl when he was a little boy.

Latest Photograph of
Miss Carrie Wilson, 3723 64th Place, Chicago.

Danderine

Grew Miss Wilson's Hair

AND WE CAN

PROVE IT.

Danderine Is So Exhilarating, Invigorating

and strengthening to both the hair and scalp that even a 25c. bottle of it is often enough to show wonderful improvements. It at once imparts a sparkling brilliancy and velvety softness to the hair, and a few weeks' use will cause new hair to sprout out all over the scalp, and grow abundantly, long and beautiful. Use it every day for awhile, after which two or three times a week will be enough to complete whatever growth you desire.

NOW at all druggists, in three sizes, **25** cents, **50** cents and **$1.00** per bottle.

FREE. To show how quickly **Danderine** acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to any one who sends this advertisement to the **Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago,** with their name and address and ten cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

MAY'S 506 - 508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO PITTSBURG PA

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1905. FOUR PAGES.

BUSTER BROWN

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A JOKE ON PA

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12

Little Sammy Sneeze and Buddy Tucker

HE JUST SIMPLY COULDN'T STOP IT — LITTLE SAMMY SNEEZE — HE NEVER KNEW WHEN IT WAS COMING

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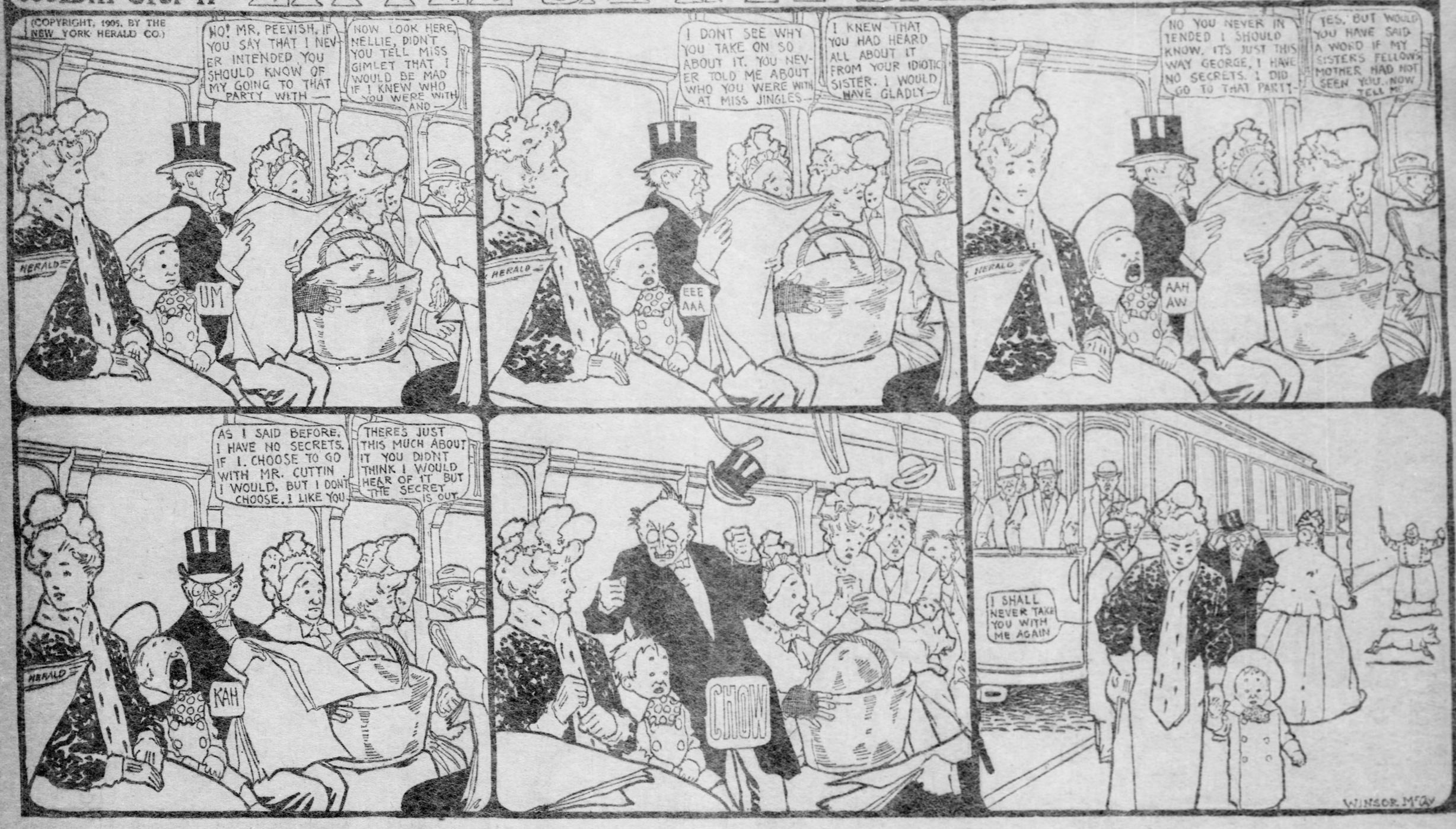

WHY IS IT? THAT THERE ARE PEOPLE WHO WILL TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THEIR FELLOW MEN AND DECEIVE THEM? BECAUSE AS LONG AS THERE ARE SUCKERS THERE WILL BE BUNCO- THE SUPPLY WILL GENERALLY MEET THE DEMAND. — BUDDY TUCKER

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Foxy Grandpa Sam

FOXY GRANDPA

HE GIVES THE BOYS A MAGIC LANTERN EXHIBITION THAT MAKES THEM GO TO BED IN A HURRY

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1. GRANDPA: "Boys, where are you? Come in now, it is bedtime."

2. BOYS: "Gran'pa doesn't know we heard him, so let's stay out a little longer."

3. GRANDPA: "When I turn this magic lantern on I think the boys will hurry in."

4. GRANDPA: "I judge by the noise that will soon fetch them in."

5. GRANDPA: "Dear me, what a hurry-scurry!"

6. GRANDPA: "Why, here you are, boys. I thought you did not hear me. See the magic lantern I have for you."

SAM HEARS A FUNNY CONUNDRUM!

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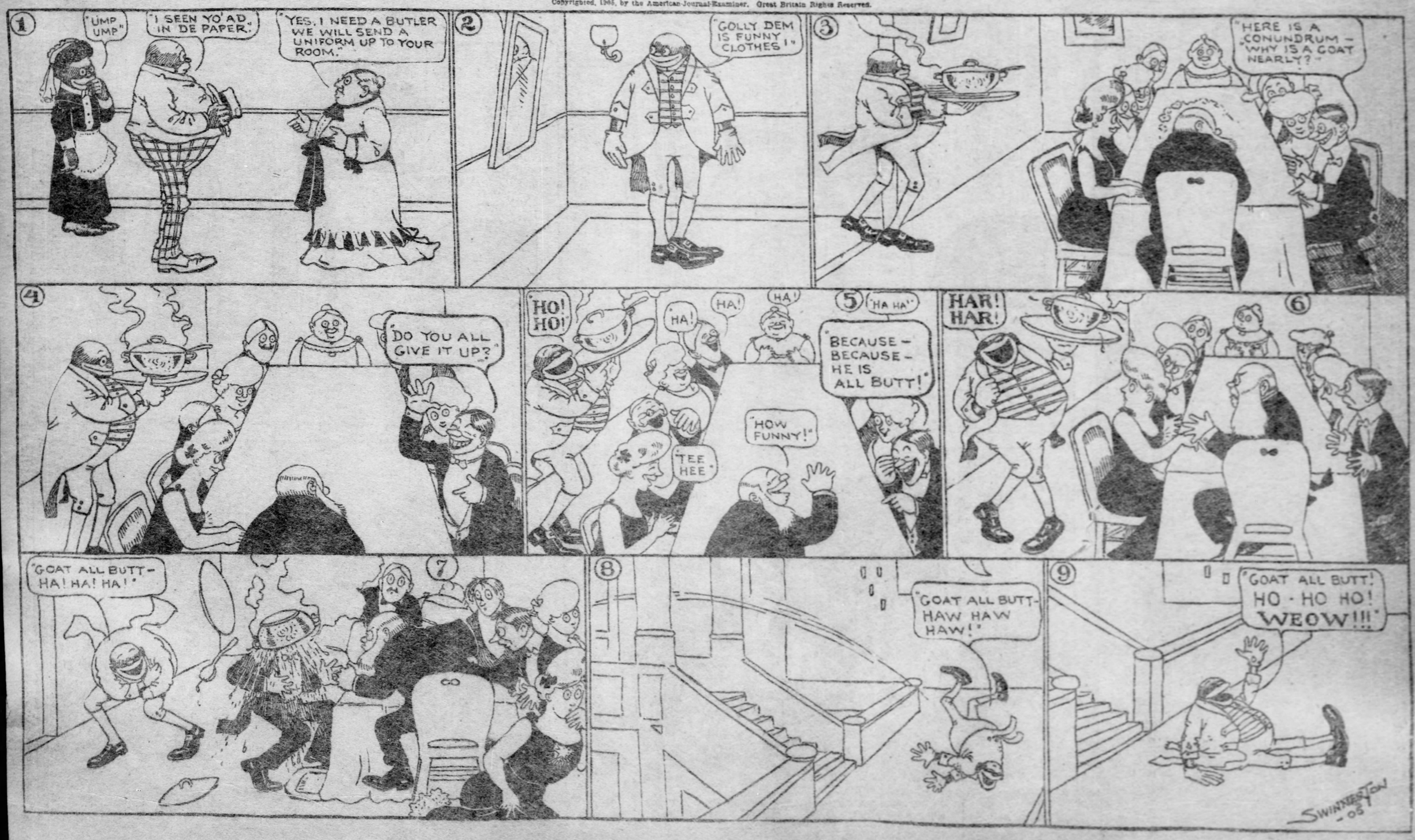
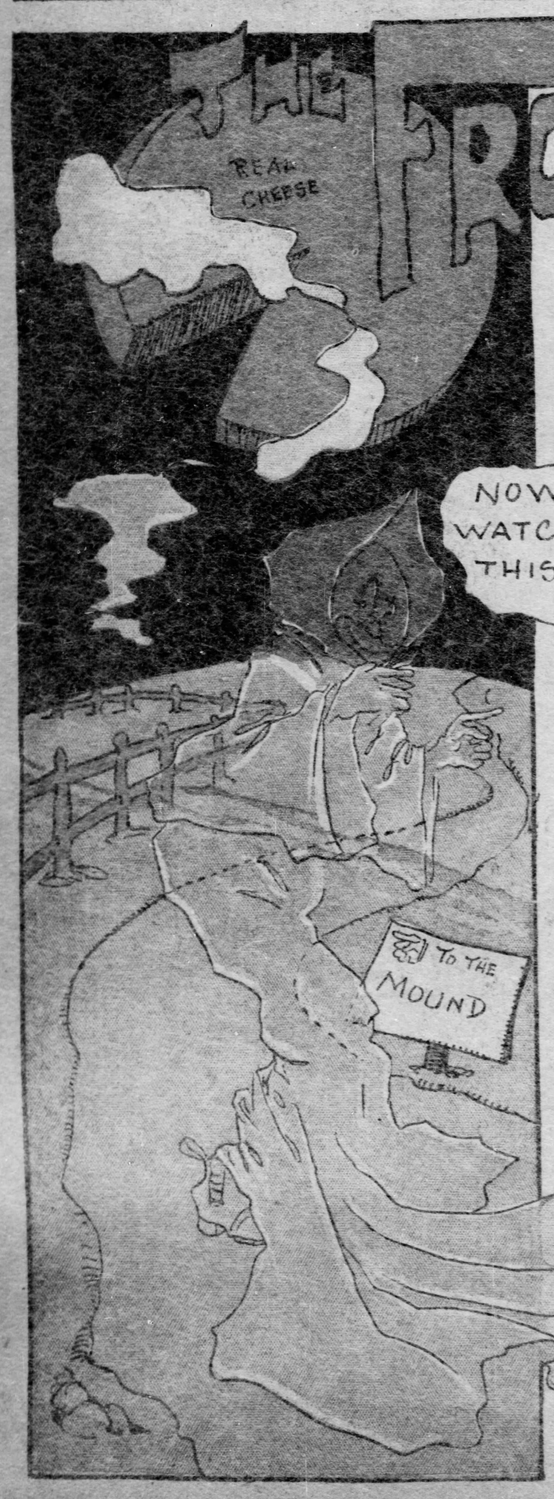
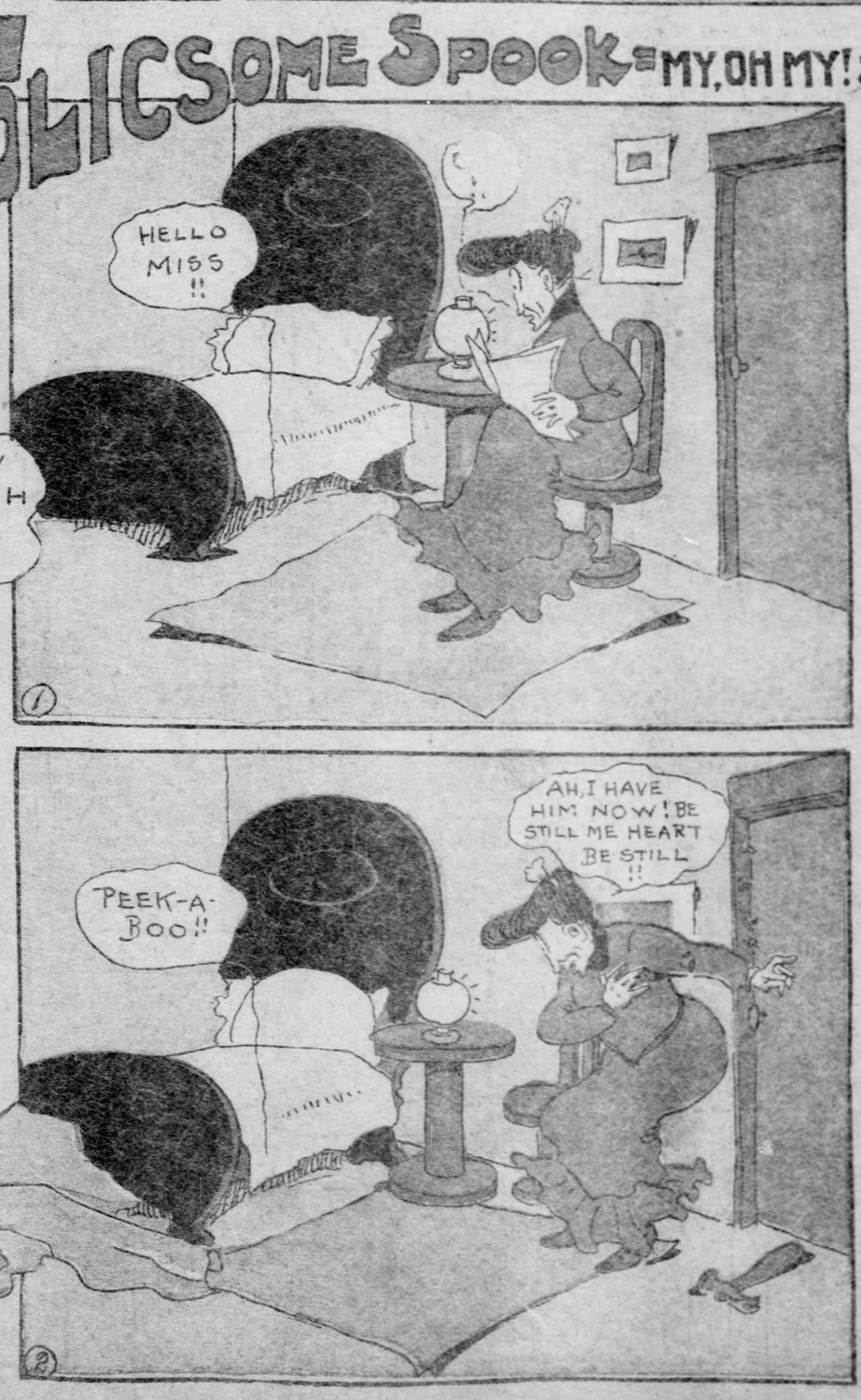


MISTER COON IN TOWN

NOW WASN'T IT MEAN TO FOOL HIM THAT WAY

THE FROLICSOME SPOOK

MY, OH MY! SUCH A DISAPPOINTMENT FOR MISS LEFTOVER.